

Lessons from the OT Ceremonial Law PART 1

Q. What is the most memorable lesson you recall..as a teacher or learner?

What made that lesson memorable?

Why do you remember it?



Engages the Senses



Confronts/Challenges the Intellect





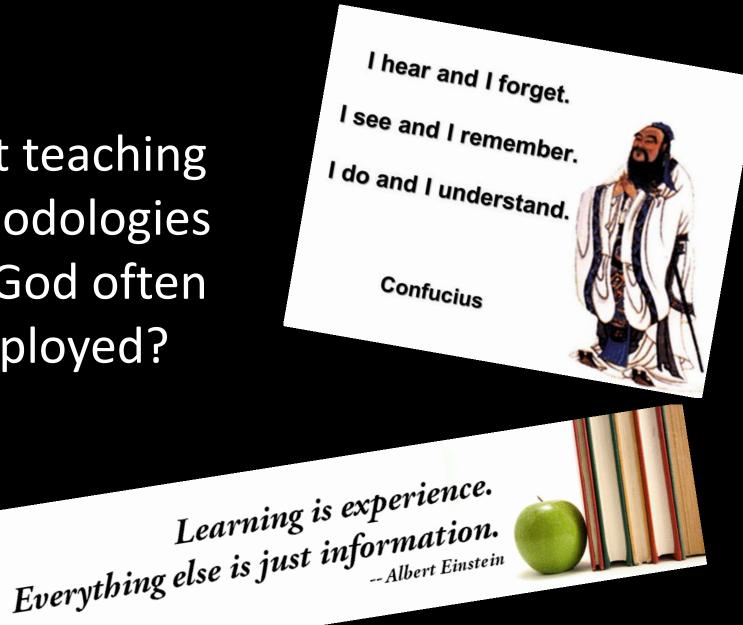
Touches the Emotions



Inspires the Spirit/Will



What teaching methodologies has God often employed?



OT Ceremonial Law is Pedagogical

It is Teaching with Symbols...



...and Christ is the Key!

Teaching Power of SYMBOLS

- "the shortest of shorthands"
- "express little but suggest much"
- "the language of an 'insider' for 'insiders"
 "force ... can only be sensed by an insider"
- "peculiar virtue of a symbol its force can be felt and power appreciated when it is but dimly understood"

--Martin Franzmann

What can be a SYMBOL? (What are used as SYMBOLS in the Bible?)

Anything that points to something else...a comparison

- Object
- Color
- Animal
- Behavior
- Image/picture/vision
- structure

- Office/position
- Language
- Phenomenon
- Condition
- Procedure
- Number



Lessons from the OT Ceremonial Law PART 2

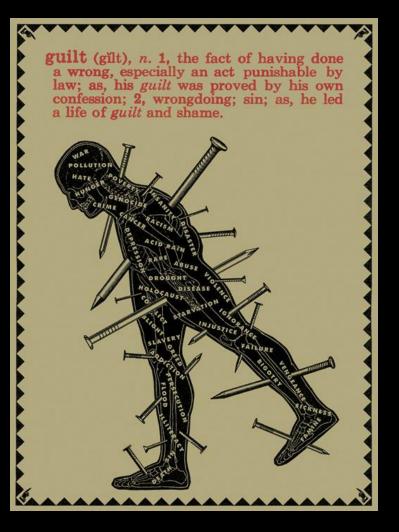
How do people experience sin?

GUILT

The objective liability resulting from wrongs (cf. "debt")

SHAME

The subjective worthlessness resulting from wrongs



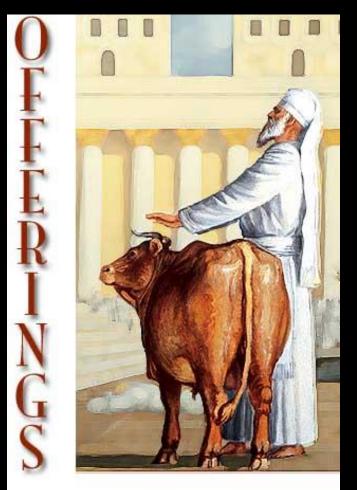
How does Forgiveness Work? What manifestation of sin is addressed by the following bible terms and concepts used to communicate forgiveness?

Redemption Justification Reconciliation Cleansing Healing Removal/Separation Whiteness/Brightness Prosperity Freedom Atonement

In the <u>Sacrificial</u> Code

What kinds of Sacrifices? How many sacrifices? Leviticus 4:1, 5:17 Procedural details/rigor? Eating sacrificial offerings?

Lessons → Sin/Forgiveness?



In the <u>Holiness</u> Code

Lev 19:1, 20:22-24

- Be Separate from the heathen in your religious practices
- Be Separate from the heathen in your moral and sexual practices
- Be Separate from the heathen in your governing laws and customs



Lessons -> Sin/Forgiveness?

In the <u>Cleanliness</u> Code

What rendered a person unclean?



In the <u>Cleanliness</u> Code

How could a person avoid being unclean?



In the <u>Cleanliness</u> Code

Lev 7:19-21 Lev 11:41-45 Lev 14 Lev 16:29-30



Q. How could the unclean be cleansed?

In the <u>Cleanliness</u> Code

Lessons → Sin/Forgiveness?



Two Questions

In the 5th chapter of his gospel, Luke follows the calling of the disciples with two of Jesus' healing miracles: healing the man with leprosy and healing the paralytic. Why does Luke link these two miracle accounts together?

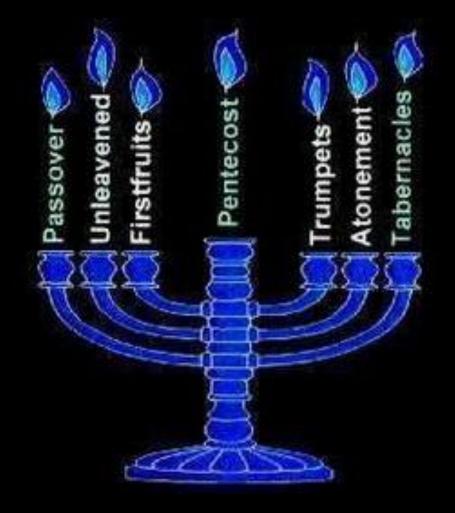
Uncleanness brought SHAME....

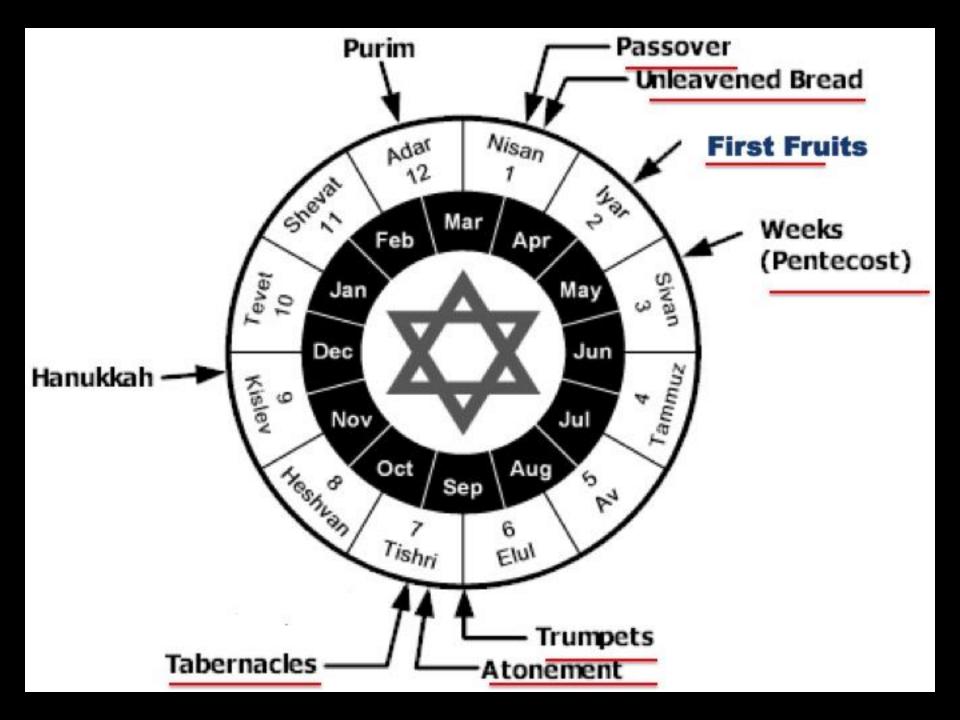
Is shame an issue among our people?

How do we deal with it?

How did the Ceremonial Law Teach Justification & Sanctification?

In the Festival Cycle





Names and Purposes of Israelite Festivals

NAME	PURPOSE/SIGNIFICANCE
1. Passover	Lord's Redemption from slavery to sin and death
2. Unleavened Bread	"Be Holy"turn from sin and lead a Holy Life
3. Firstfruits	Reliance On God To Provide
4. Weeks(Pentecost)5. Trumpets	Joy And Thanksgiving In God's Abundant Provision Joy in God's Victory for His People
6. Day of Atonement	Forgiveness of Sin
7. Tabernacles (Booths)	Devotion to the LORD / Living close to the Lord



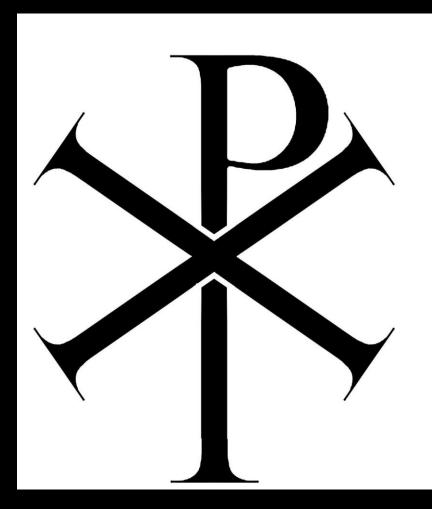
The number 7 is always significant. Why did God establish 7 festivals for his OT people?

How did the Ceremonial Law Teach about CHRIST?

In the <u>Sacrifices</u>

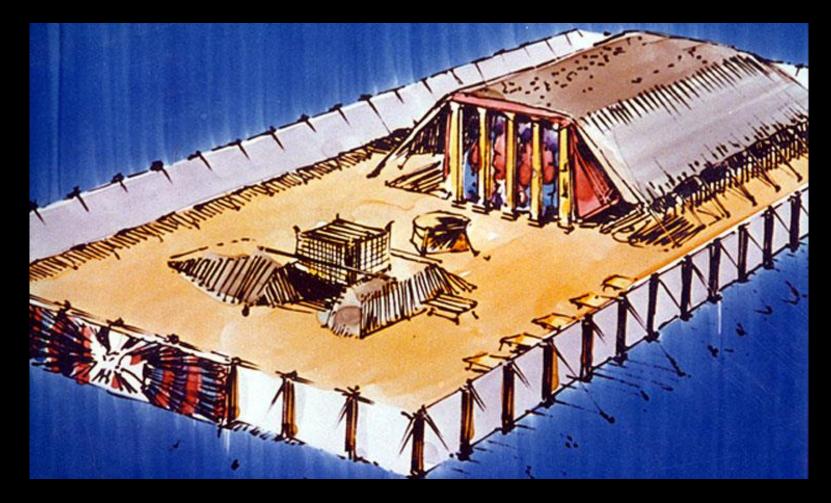
In the Priesthood

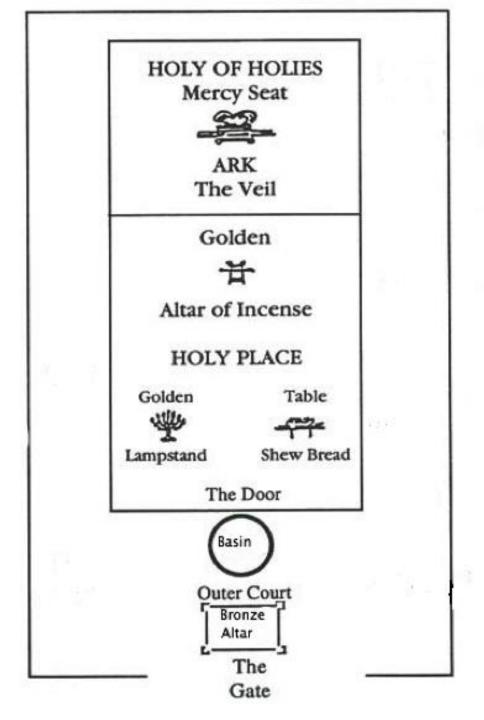
In the <u>Sabbath Law</u> (day, year, jubilee)



How did the Ceremonial Law Teach about CHRIST?

In the Tabernacle



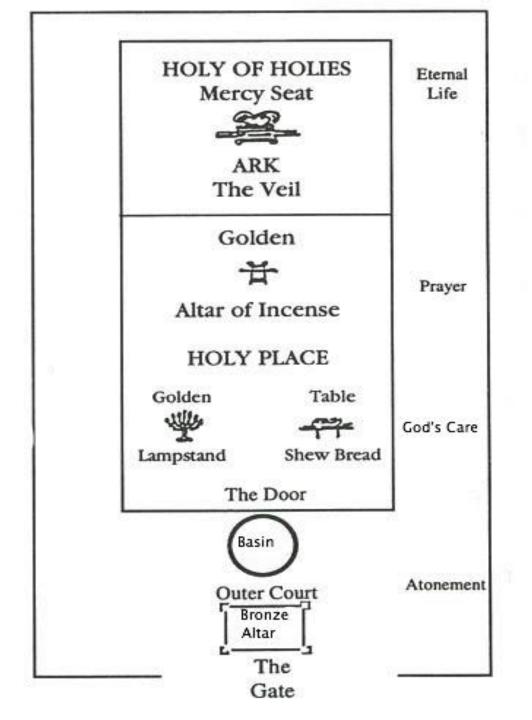


The Tabernacle

How Does it Teach...

1) Doctrine

2) Jesus Christ



Eternal Life with God

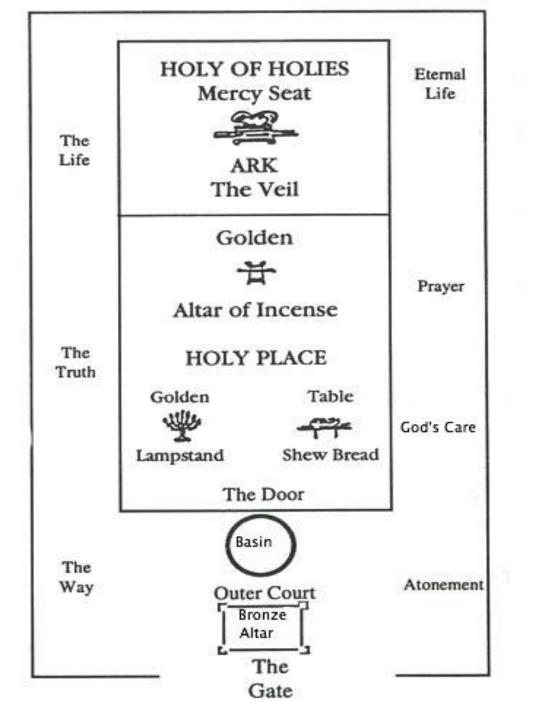
Fellowship with God

Access to God/ Prayers to God

Spiritual & Physical Life from God & with God

Cleansing from Sin Payment for Sin

Separation from God



Jesus the King

Jesus the Advocate

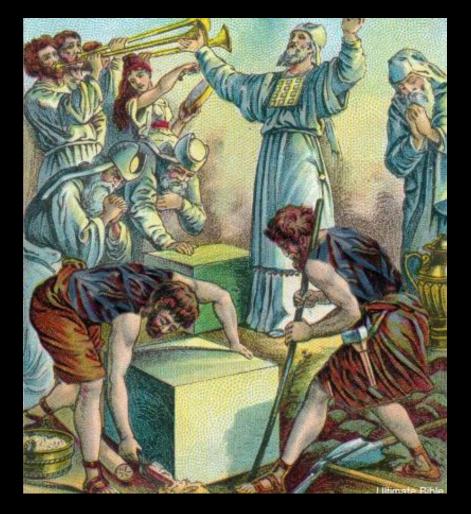
Jesus the Mediator

Jesus the Prophet Jesus the Shepherd

Jesus the Redeemer Vicarious Atonement

Separation from God

One Question



Why did God destroy the Temple in Jerusalem?...

...And why did God insist that the Temple be rebuilt by those exiles he brought back to Jerusalem?



Lessons from the OT Ceremonial Law PART 3

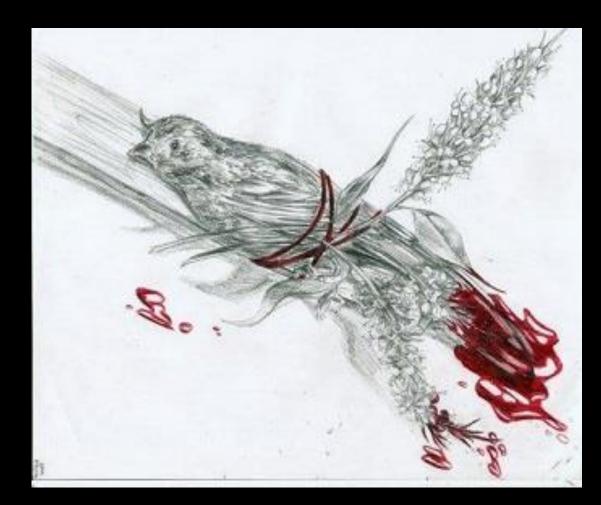
Purposes of the Ceremonial Law

Pedagogical

Preparatory

Custodial

"Legal"



Are there Legal Regulations or Ceremonial Laws in the NT?

1. No...because "the Law is not made for the righteous...." (1 Timothy 1)

2. No...because the ceremonial regulations, per se, were preparatory and pedagogical in regard to the coming of Christ... "these are a shadow of the things that were to come; the reality, however, is found in Christ." (Colossians 2)

- The good, pleasing, holy will of God, the moral will of God, is LOVE. The nature of God is love.
- Mankind was created in the image of God, the very likeness of God
 - He knows the will of God -- the **what** of God's will
 - He knows how to follow the will of God the <u>how</u> of God's will
 - To know and do the will of God <u>was his nature and</u>
 <u>delight!</u>

- Mankind sinned and lost the image of God, "casting God's will out of his inner nature, out of his desires and wishes."
 - Now he opposed God's will and it became a strange, alien, and enemy will, <u>external to himself</u>.
- Sin turned the moral will of God into a Law, i.e., into a "strict, unrelenting demand, coming from the outside; into a merciless coercion, and inescapable destructive curse."
- Law, as such, did not exist prior to sin!

- Sin turned the moral will of God into a LAW
 - a "strict, unrelenting demand, coming from the outside"
 - an irritating, antagonizing goad
 - a despair causing mirror
 - "a merciless coercion"
 - "an inescapable destructive curse"
- Law, as such, did not exist prior to sin!

Sidelight: "The Law is not made for the righteous"

What about the command concerning the Tree of Knowledge?... Wasn't that Law?

- It did not belong to the moral will of God written into man's heart, and was not part of man's perfect knowledge of the what and how of love, the image of God, with which he was created.
- It was not a demand made upon hostile, unwilling persons and, as such, was unrelated in nature or purpose to Law as it would come into being with sin.

Q. What did Luther teach about this command?

Q. How do you explain this command?

"The Law is not made for the righteous" BUT...we are freed from the Law because God, in Christ, has delivered us!

¹³ When you were dead in your sins and in the uncircumcision of your flesh, God made you alive with Christ. He forgave us all our sins, ¹⁴ having canceled the charge of our legal indebtedness, which stood against us and condemned us; he has taken it away, nailing it to the cross. (Col. 2:13-14) "The Law is not made for the righteous" BUT...we are freed from the Law because God, in Christ, has delivered us!

²¹ Once you were alienated from God and were enemies in your minds because of your evil behavior. ²² But now he has reconciled you by Christ's physical body through death to present you holy in his sight, without blemish **and free from accusation**— ²³ if you continue in your faith, established and firm, and do not move from the hope held out in the gospel. (Colossians 1:21-23) "The Law is not made for the righteous" BUT...we are freed from the Law because God, in Christ, has delivered us!

³⁴ Jesus replied, "Very truly I tell you, everyone who sins is a slave to sin. ³⁵ Now a slave has no permanent place in the family, but a son belongs to it forever. ³⁶ So if the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed. (John 8:34-36)

BUT...we are freed from the Law because God, in Christ, has delivered us!

Romans 6:1-15

We are freed from the Law because we have all been taught by God through faith, that is, through faith the image of God is renewed...and we know God in his nature (the what of love) and according to his holy will (the how of love.)

Jeremiah 31:31-34

--God's promise fulfilled in us through faith

We, our minds, our hearts, our wills, our lives are newly created through faith in Christ.

- Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, the new creation has come: the old has gone, the new is here!
 (2 Cor 5:17)
- Neither circumcision nor uncircumcision means anything; what counts is the new creation.
 (Gal 6:15)
- For we are God's handiwork, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do. (Eph 2:10)

"The Law is not made for the righteous" Q. Since all of this is true...why aren't we Antinomians??



So...Are there Legal Regulations or Ceremonial Laws in the NT?

No...because the ceremonial regulations, *per se*, were preparatory and pedagogical in regard to the coming of Christ... *"these are a shadow of the things that were to come; the reality, however, is found in Christ."* (Colossians 2)

Q. How do you explain and teach this important biblical truth?

So...Are there Legal Regulations or Ceremonial Laws in the NT?

- The Great Commission to Preach the Gospel
- The Public Ministry
- Worship & Prayer
- Giving

Q. What about Matthew 18?



FINALLY !!!

- What lessons can you learn?
- What insight or new perspective can you gain?
- What application could you make?

 ...with regard to OT Ceremonial Law (worship, teaching, learning, preaching, architecture, ceremony, etc., etc.)