

## OT-OV

### Lesson 68

1. Last week I continued teaching the Doctrine of Moses and when time expired we were about to study Num 27:18-19.
2. I want to review some of that learned and then begin new material below.
3. Our travelogue studied thus far can be tracked on the three map provided to you earlier. |
4. At the Lord's command, Moses gave the order to march and the people moved forward toward the promise land. Num 10:12-13
5. Moses met his Midianite father-in-law who joined the exodus in route to the promised land. Num 10:29-33
6. Moses' complaint of the burden of his charge resulted in the appointment of the 70 elders. Num 11:10-30
7. The sedition of Miriam and Aaron is described in Numbers chapter 12.
8. The sending out the spies, the report, the rebellion and the command to wander are recounted in Numbers chapters 13 and 14.
9. The rebellion of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram are taught in Numbers chapter 16.
10. The death of Miriam and Aaron, and the smiting of the rock at Meribah, we studied in Numbers chapter 20.
11. The plague of serpents and God's deliverance are described in Numbers chapter 21.
12. The brazen snake later became an idol for Israel until Hezekiah in one of his restorations had it broken in pieces and destroyed. 2Ki 18:4
13. Now for new material and point 14.
14. The appointment of Joshua as his successor, Numbers chapter 27.

Num 27:18 So the LORD said to Moses, "Take Joshua son of Nun, a man in whom is the spirit, and lay your hand on him.

Num 27:19 Have him stand before Eleazar the priest and the entire assembly and commission him in their presence.

15. The assignment of an inheritance to the Reubenites, and Gadites--Numbers chapter 32.

Num 32:1 The Reubenites and Gadites, who had very large herds and flocks, saw that the lands of Jazer and Gilead were suitable for livestock...

Num 32:16 Then they came up to him and said, "We would like to build pens here for our livestock and cities for our women and children.

Num 32:17 But we are ready to arm ourselves and go ahead of the Israelites until we have brought them to their place. Meanwhile our women and children will live in fortified cities, for protection from the inhabitants of the land.

Num 32:18 We will not return to our homes until every Israelite has received his inheritance.

Num 32:19 We will not receive any inheritance with them on the other side of the Jordan, because our inheritance has come to us on the east side of the Jordan."

16. The appointment of commissioners to divide the promise land, Numbers chapter 34.

Num 34:16 The LORD said to Moses,

Num 34:17 "These are the names of the men who are to assign the land for you as an inheritance: Eleazar the priest and Joshua son of Nun.

Num 34:18 And appoint one leader from each tribe to help assign the land.

17. Moses' farewell address--Deu chapters 1:3.

Deu 1:3 In the fortieth year, on the first day of the eleventh month, Moses proclaimed to the Israelites all that the LORD had commanded him concerning them.

18. Perhaps a fitting description of Moses from God himself should be our final tribute.

Num 12:3 (Now Moses was a very humble man, more humble than anyone else on the face of the earth.)

19. Rather than overview the Books of Exodus, Numbers, Leviticus and Deuteronomy, I want only to briefly comment on each and then again study the Doctrine of The Mosaic Law.

20. Exodus was written by Moses in 1450 B.C. Here we have the study of the Exodus and the revelation of grace, redemption, and construction of the Tabernacle and the use of the various training aids.

21. Leviticus was written by Moses in 1450 B.C. The book tells of God in the midst of His people instructing in the sacrifices and worship practices for the redeemed. There are also many practical rules concerning how to live and the penalties for violations.

22. Numbers was written by Moses in 1450 B.C. A scenario featuring God numbering His people, their service and testings in the wilderness. Much, if not most, of the numbering concerns a military census.

Num 1:2 Take ye the sum of all the congregation of the children of Israel, after their families, by the house of their fathers, with the number of their names, every male by their polls;

Num 1:3 From twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel: thou and Aaron shall number them by their armies.

23. Deuteronomy was written by Moses in 1450 B.C. A story of God gathering His people around Him and repeating again the Law of Moses. He adds a more detailed account of their blessing in the land. Stressed in Deuteronomy is the axiom: compliance brings blessing and non-compliance brings discipline.

Deu 29:9 Keep therefore the words of this covenant, and do them, that ye may prosper in all that ye do.

24. Now we are ready for a review of the Doctrine of The Mosaic law.

24.1 The Mosaic law is set forth in total in the first five books of the Bible.

24.2 Moses is the author of these five books. The first five books were written in approximately B.C. 1450.

24.3 These five books consist not only of the Law but the books are interlaced with history and prophecy.

24.4 The Mosaic law can be divided into three parts:

24.4.1 Codex I represents a code of freedom and is called the decalogue.

24.4.2 This Codex provides prohibitions against certain conduct and thinking which if violated tend to negate and abrogate freedom.

24.5 Codex I is what we call most often the ten commandments.

24.5.1 Codex II establishes basic principles governing relationships between people, ethnic groups, the national entity versus freedom, definitions of crime, punishment for crime, etc.

24.5.2 For example, there are rules which regulate when interest can be charged, when "road kill" can be eaten and by whom, when hands are to be washed, which crimes shall receive capital punishment, which foods can be eaten, rules of marriage, rules of slavery, property rights etc.

24.5.3 Codex III is a spiritual code consisting of a series of ordinances, rituals, liturgy and feast days, all of which are established for training Israel concerning religion with particular emphasis on the coming Messiah and His atoning power.

24.5.4 The recipient of the Mosaic Law is Israel.

Exo 19:3 And Moses went up unto God, and the LORD called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel;

Lev 26:46 These are the statutes and judgments and laws, which the LORD made between him and the children of Israel in mount Sinai by the hand of Moses.

24.6 The function of the Law in its Old Testament and early Kingdom Age mode of operation ceased with the coming of John the Baptist.

Mat 11:13 For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John.

Mat 11:14 And if ye will receive it, this is Elias, which was for to come.

Luk 16:16 The law and the prophets were until John: since that time the kingdom of God is preached, and every man presseth into it.

24.7 Christ fulfilled the Law completely.

Mat 5:17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill.

Mat 5:18 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.

24.8 As a Code of conduct, spiritually speaking, Church Age believers must never place themselves under the Mosaic Law.

Gal 2:20 I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.

Gal 2:21 I do not frustrate the grace of God: for if righteousness come by the law, then Christ is dead in vain.

Gal 3:10 For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

Gal 3:13 Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

Gal 3:23 But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed.

Gal 3:24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

Gal 3:25 But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.

24.9 Christ is therefore the end of the Law for righteousness to everyone that believes. There is one exception.

24.9.1 It should be used for a guide for a national entity, a lattice upon which laws can be properly grown, a foundation upon which a nation's laws should be built.

1Ti 1:8 But we know that the law is good, if a man use it lawfully;

1Ti 1:9 Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,

1Ti 1:10 For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;

Rom 10:4 For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone that believeth.

24.10 What then is the function of the Law today?

24.10.1 The law is said to be our tutor who takes the hearer to Christ; we then see how short we fall of the laws impossible standards.

Gal 3:24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

24.10.2 The Law is said to be a perfect marriage counselor to show us our bad marriage to our old sin nature, and our need for a new husband, Jesus the Christ.

Rom 7:1 Know ye not, brethren, (for I speak to them that know the law,) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth?

Rom 7:2 For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband.

Rom 7:3 So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.

Rom 7:4 Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God.

Rom 7:5 For when we were in the flesh, the motions of sins, which were by the law, did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death.

Rom 7:6 But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter.

Rom 7:7 What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet.

24.10.3 The Law is still a perfect standard for a national entity desiring peace, stability and tranquility.

24.11 Believers in the Church Age are under a higher law.

End Lesson Taught