Review of Leviticus 1-15 and the Introduction to Leviticus 16-27 "Jesus Did What the Law Could Never Do" Matthew 5:17-20

- A breaking down of the Law:
 - *The Moral Law:* This was for all men; an example of this is the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:3-17).
 - *The Judicial Law:* This was for the governing of Israel and made them distinct from the surrounding nations.
 - *The Ceremonial Law:* This was instructions on how to worship God and atone for their sins. This was also distinct from the surrounding nations.
- The whole of the Law points to these two great realities:
 - *Mark 12:29-34:* The Law cries out that God is worthy of our full commitment. A full commitment of heart, soul, mind, and strength. In living out the Word of God we will enjoy both reconciliation with God and reconciliation with man. This can only be done by the Holy Spirit because of the work of Christ.
 - Luke 24:44-46: The work of Christ is seen and prophesied throughout the Old Testament. Confidence in God's Word is found in seeing the fulfillment of the promises of God leading to a confidence in His future promises. Everything hinges on the faithfulness of God to His promises. We can only enjoy, understand, and benefit from the Word of God because of the Holy Spirit and the work of Jesus Christ.
- Jesus did not come to abolish the Law....
 - The Law....
 - Is the standard in which all mankind will be judged (Romans 3:19; James 4:12; 2 Corinthians 5:10).
 - Exposes our sin; the Law shatters the facade of our own righteousness and makes us either submit to or reject the work of Christ (Romans 3:20-23; Galatians 2:15-16).
 - Standard did not change; Jesus raised the Law to its proper place. He taught the reality of sin and how it had drastically affected all things. Jesus perfectly kept the Law (1 Peter 2:21-24; John 8:46).
 - Was never about external religion but about an internal transformation. When holiness/the Law's standard is held high, it exposes and frustrates the sinner (Romans 2:28-29).
 - Without the Law....
 - There is no authoritative truth (God's Word). The basis for morals and standards will be lost. The Bible will be viewed as outdated. People will feel free to interpret the Bible the way that they want. The Bible will not be taken seriously. Relativism and a standardless, unholy, Christianity will reign supreme (Galatians 5:13-26).
- Jesus came to fulfill the Law:
 - *The Moral Law:* Jesus fulfilled the Moral Law by keeping it perfectly. Jesus' fulfilling of the Moral Law enables us to walk in obedience to it. Because of His righteousness, we can live holy lives.
 - *The Judicial Law:* Jesus fulfilled the Judicial Law by His death on the cross. In the rejection of Christ, God's dealings with Israel have been interrupted. The Church is currently God's chosen people, but has not replaced Israel.
 - *The Ceremonial Law:* Jesus fulfilled the Ceremonial Law by His death, burial, and resurrection. He has become the new and perfect way into the holy of holies; into God's presence. The Levitical sacrificial system has ended; it has been fulfilled and realized in Jesus Christ.