

## V. THE DISPENSATION OF LAW

By Pastor Richard H Jones

### A. Man's Situation in this Dispensation

#### 1. After the Egyptian bondage

- a. God had brought Israel out of the bondage in Egypt to make them a \_\_\_\_\_ as He had promised Abraham (Gen. 12:2).
- b. God had judged Egypt at the hand of Moses for their \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel (Ex. 7:14).

#### 2. As far as changes

- a. Gods people Israel were now given laws to govern them because of their \_\_\_\_\_ (Ga. 3:19). This law was divided into three parts:  
The \_\_\_\_\_ expressed God's moral law (Ex. 20:1-26).  
The \_\_\_\_\_ were to govern Israel's social life (Ex.21:1-24:11).  
The \_\_\_\_\_ were to govern Israel's religious life (Ex.24:12-31:18).
- b. The law was not a means of \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 15:10-11; Gal. 2:16,21; 3:3-9, 14,17,21,24-25), nor did it change the promise that God made to Abraham's descendants (Gal. 3:16-22), but rather it was a provision for Israel for a limited time til the seed should come.
- c. The law in governing Israel would teach them the \_\_\_\_\_ of God (Ex. 19:10-25), the necessity for \_\_\_\_\_ (Jer. 7:23,24), the \_\_\_\_\_ of man's failure (Rom. 3:19-20), the \_\_\_\_\_ because of failure (Rom. 3:19-20; Ga. 3:10) and as a schoolmaster it would teach the only avenue of salvation to be that of \_\_\_\_\_ once again.
- d. Note the law was given to Israel only (Dt. 4:8; Rom. 2:14; 9:4).

### B. Man's Stewardship in this Dispensation

#### 1. In this sphere

- a. Man was to keep God's law to be \_\_\_\_\_ of God (Ex. 19:5-8).
- b. Obedience to God's law would bring blessing (Dt. 28:1-14) and disobedience would bring \_\_\_\_\_ (Dt. 28:15-68).

#### 2. Concerning prohibition

Man was not to break God's \_\_\_\_\_.

### C. Man's Sin in this Dispensation

1. As demonstrated in breaking the law.
  - a. Israel repeatedly \_\_\_\_\_ God's laws.
  - b. The book of Numbers is a record of sin and unbelief. The book of Judges illustrated the darkest time in the history of Israel with rebellion and its retribution. I and II Kings lists the departure \_\_\_\_\_ away from God.
2. As demonstrated in missing the purpose of the law.
  - a. Israel sought \_\_\_\_\_ by doing good and observing the ceremonial ordinances of the law (Acts 15:1; Rom. 9:31-10:3; Gal. 3:21,22).
  - b. As a nation Israel became religious but they had no righteousness because they sought it apart from \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 9:30-32).
3. As demonstrated in Israel's rejection of the Promised Seed and Messiah.
  - a. The Jews rejected \_\_\_\_\_ as their Messiah (Lk. 19:38-40).
  - b. They mocked the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world and crucified the Lord of Glory (Acts 2:22,23,36).

### D. Man's Sorrows in this Dispensation

1. For continually breaking God's laws
  - a. The Northern ten tribes of Israel went into the \_\_\_\_\_ captivity from which they never returned (II Kings 17:4-6).
  - b. The Southern Kingdom went into the \_\_\_\_\_ captivity for 70 years from which a remnant returned (II Chron. 36:15-21).
  - c. Instead of being the \_\_\_\_\_ of the nations, Israel has become the tail and will remain so until the second coming of Christ.
2. For rejecting Christ
  - a. Israel was blinded because of \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 11:25; II Cor. 3:14).
  - b. Israel as a nation was \_\_\_\_\_ in 70 A.D. (Matt. 23:37,38; Lk. 23:27-30) and Jerusalem was destroyed.

## E. Man's Shortness in this Dispensation

### 1. Rule of Life

God ruled man representatively through Moses, Joshua, the Judges, the Kings and the Prophets according to the \_\_\_\_\_ which was the rule of life.

### 2. Test

Man was to obey God's law for \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3. Failure

Israel continually broke God's laws, missed its \_\_\_\_\_ and rejected their Messiah.

### 4. Judgment

Israel was dispersed as a \_\_\_\_\_ and blinded because of their unbelief.

### 5. Crucial Event

The death of \_\_\_\_\_ ended the dispensation of Law (Rom. 6:14; 7:1-4; Gal. 2:19; 3:10; 4:4,5).

## ANSWER KEY

## V. LAW

- A. 1. a. nation  
b. affliction
2. a. transgressions, commandments, judgments, ordinances  
b. salvation  
c. holiness, obedience, universality, condemnation, faith

- B. 1. a. blessed  
b. cursing
- 2. law
  
- C. 1. a. broke  
b. nationally
- 2. a. righteousness  
b. faith
- 3. a. Christ  
b. Saviour
  
- D. 1. a. Assyrian  
b. Babylonian  
c. head
- 2. a. unbelief  
b. dispersed
  
- E. 1. law
- 2. blessings
- 3. purpose
- 4. Nation
- 5. Christ