Christ & His Law Lesson – 1 Laws in Christ's Day

Romans 2:14 (NKJV) for when Gentiles, who do not have the law, by nature do the things in the law, these, although not having the law, are a law to themselves,

Law; the system of rules that a particular country or community recognizes as regulating the actions of its members and may enforce by the imposition of penalties.

Law- (nomos in Greek, lex in Latin, and Torah in Hebrew)
Different kinds of laws, traffic, taxes, construction, aviation, food and drugs, education, immigration, contract law, property law.
The Bureau of **Alcohol**, Tobacco, **Firearms** and Explosives (ATF)?
January 1st 2010 saw 40,627 new laws on the books in the USA and its overseas territories and protectorates.

Roman Law

Luke 2:1–5 (NKJV) And it came to pass in those days that a decree went out from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be registered. ² This census first took place while Quirinius was governing Syria. ³ So all went to be registered, everyone to his own city. Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and lineage of David, ⁵ to be registered with Mary, his betrothed wife, who was with child.

For the most part, Rome allowed vassal kingdoms to maintain their own customs, but all subjects were expected to obey imperial and senatorial laws. Obviously, this included Joseph and Mary.

*Acts 18:15–16 (NKJV) But if it is a question of words and names and your own law, look to it yourselves; for I do not want to be a judge of such matters." And he drove them from the judgment seat.

Acts 16:37–38 (NKJV) 37 But Paul said to them, "They have beaten us openly, uncondemned Romans, and have thrown us into prison. And now do they put us out secretly? No indeed! Let them come themselves and get us out." 38 And the officers told these words to the magistrates, and they were afraid when they heard that they were Romans.

Acts 22:25–29 (NKJV) And as they bound him with thongs, Paul said to the centurion who stood by, "Is it lawful for you to scourge a man who is a Roman, and uncondemned?" ²⁶ When the centurion heard that, he went and told the commander, saying, "Take care what you do, for this man is a Roman." ²⁷ Then the commander came and said to him, "Tell me, are you a Roman?" He said, "Yes." ²⁸ The commander answered, "With a large sum I obtained this citizenship." And Paul said, "But I was born a citizen." ²⁹ Then immediately those who were about to examine him withdrew from him; and the commander was also afraid after he found out that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him. examined him: and the chief captain also was afraid, after he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him.

*Acts 23:29 (NKJV) I found out that he was accused concerning questions of their law, but had nothing charged against him deserving of death or chains.

Mosaic Law: Civic

John 11:47 *Then gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees a council, and said, What do we? for this man doeth many miracles.*

The Sanhedrin consisted of 71 men selected from among the priests, elders, and rabbis and was presided over by the high priest. It served as a type of Supreme Court that dealt with Jewish customs, traditions, and laws.

*Matthew 26:59–60 (NKJV) Now the chief priests, the elders, and all the council sought false testimony against Jesus to put Him to death, but found none.

Acts 5:27 (NKJV) And when they had brought them, they set them before the council. And the high priest asked them,

Hebrews 10:28 (NKJV) Anyone who has rejected Moses' law dies without mercy on the testimony of two or three witnesses.

Mosaic Law: Ceremonial

Leviticus 2:14–16 (NKJV) 'If you offer a grain offering of your firstfruits to the Lord, you shall offer for the grain offering of your firstfruits green heads of grain roasted on the fire, grain beaten from full heads. ¹⁵ And you shall put oil on it, and lay frankincense on it. It is a grain offering. ¹⁶ Then the priest shall burn the memorial portion: part of its beaten grain and part of its oil, with all the frankincense, as an offering made by fire to the Lord. *1 Corinthians 7:19 (NKJV) Circumcision is nothing and uncircumcision is nothing, but keeping the commandments of God is what matters.

Leviticus 5:11–13 (NKJV) 'But if he is not able to bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons, then he who sinned shall bring for his offering one-tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a sin offering. He shall put no oil on it, nor shall he put frankincense on it, for it is a sin offering. ¹² Then he shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it as a memorial portion, and burn it on the altar according to the offerings made by fire to the Lord. It is a sin offering. ¹³ The priest shall make atonement for him, for his sin that he has committed in any of these matters; and it shall be forgiven him. The rest shall be the priest's as a grain offering.' "

Hebrews 9:9–12 (NKJV) ⁹ It was symbolic for the present time in which both gifts and sacrifices are offered which cannot make him who performed the service perfect in regard to the conscience—

10 concerned only with foods and drinks, various washings, and fleshly ordinances imposed until the time of reformation. 11 But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. 12 Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption.

*Deuteronomy 4:13–14 (NKJV) So He declared to you His covenant which He commanded you to perform, the Ten Commandments; and He wrote them on two tablets of stone. ¹⁴ And the Lord commanded me at that time to teach you statutes and judgments, that you might observe them in the land which you cross over to possess.

"The ceremonial law was given by Christ. Even after it was no longer to be observed, Paul presented it before the Jews in its true position and value, showing its place in the plan of redemption and its relation to the work of Christ; and the great apostle pronounces this law glorious, worthy of its divine Originator. The solemn service of the sanctuary typified the grand truths that were to be revealed through successive generations. . . . Thus through age after age of darkness and apostasy faith was kept alive in the hearts of men until the time came for the advent of the promised Messiah."—Ellen G. White, PP- 367.

Rabbinic Law

The rabbis counted 613 laws in the five books of Moses (including 39 about the Sabbath), these laws were the basis for their legislation. Oral law is known as *halakah*, which means "to walk." Some of the interpretations from Jesus' day survive in commentaries known as *Midrash*, while others are recorded in a legal collection called *Mishnah*.

Luke 14:1–6 (NKJV) Now it happened, as He went into the house of one of the rulers of the Pharisees to eat bread on the Sabbath, that they watched Him closely. ² And behold, there was a certain man before Him who had dropsy. ³ And Jesus, answering, spoke to the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?"

⁴ But they kept silent. And He took him and healed him, and let him go.
⁵ Then He answered them, saying, "Which of you, having a donkey or an ox that has fallen into a pit, will not immediately pull him out on the Sabbath day?" ⁶ And they could not answer Him regarding these things.

The Moral Law

Matthew 19:16–19 (NKJV) ⁶ Now behold, one came and said to Him, "Good Teacher, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?" ¹⁷ So He said to him, "Why do you call Me good? No one is good but One, that is, God. But if you want to enter into life, keep the commandments." ¹⁸ He said to Him, "Which ones?" Jesus said, "'You shall not murder,' 'You shall not commit adultery,' 'You shall not steal,' 'You shall not bear false witness,' ¹⁹ 'Honor your father and your mother,' and, 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.'"

Romans 13:8–10 (NKJV) Owe no one anything except to love one another, for he who loves another has fulfilled the law. ⁹ For the commandments, "You shall not commit adultery," "You shall not murder," "You shall not steal," "You shall not bear false witness," "You shall not covet," and if there is any other commandment, are all summed up in this saying, namely, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." ¹⁰ Love does no harm to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfillment of the law.

James 2:8–12 (NKJV) If you really fulfill the royal law according to the Scripture, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself," you do well; 9 but if you show partiality, you commit sin, and are convicted by the law as transgressors. 10 For whoever shall keep the whole law, and yet stumble in one point, he is guilty of all. 11 For He who said, "Do not commit adultery," also said, "Do not murder." Now if you do not commit adultery, but you do murder, you have become a transgressor of the law. 12 So speak and so do as those who will be judged by the law of liberty.

[&]quot;At the reference desk, we are frequently asked to estimate the number of federal laws in force. However, trying to tally this number is nearly impossible." – Law Librarian of Congress