



## Scriptures and Doctrine :: The Law

### The Law - posted by Logic, on: 2007/4/5 17:03

An injustice can never be satisfied, in the sense that, the guilty can be punished until he ceased to be guilty, and became innocent.

For example: one breaks the law by speeding then pays the fine for the crime; that one does not cease from being guilty for paying the fine, but, paying the fine only satisfies the law.

Therefore, punishment for a crime against the law is not for the purpose of rehabilitation, but to satisfy the law.

The law is not founded in mere randomness, but in the Personhood of God or on the foundation of reality.

The difference between the letter of the law and the spirit of the law is that the letter relates to the outward action; the spirit relates to the motive or intention of the heart and from which the act should proceed.

The spirit of the law requires impartial goodwill or benevolence, and is all expressed in one word--love. The letter of the law requires strict adherence to every precept, it is all expressed in one word--obey.

An example, the letter of the law says, Do not commit murder! but the spirit of the law says, anyone who is angry with his brother without cause shall be liable to Judgment. The spirit requires that certain conditions to be examined in their proper place.

The letter of the law is unyielding and sentences guilty all violators of its precepts, without regard to purpose. Just as the speed limit is 55 mph and one exceeds the limit, the law says, guilty. The spirit of the law sees the purpose of the excess speed for an emergency and says, keep speeding until purpose is met.

Furthermore, when speeding for the purpose of an emergency, the spirit of the law is not broken, but fulfilled

The purpose of the law is to teach one of the character of the LawGiver also to guide and to guard us while directing us to mercy of the LawGiver, (<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Galatians%203:24;&version=31;>) Galatians 3:24

There is a lot to say on the account of our righteousness that is imputed to us.

For man to be legally pronounced just, is not impossible, however, there is but one ground of the justification of man, that is by obedience to the law. I repeat, there can be no justification in a legal sense, but upon the ground of perfect, and uninterrupted obedience to law.

Jesus is the only Man that has accomplished this, He performed the law perfectly, therefore, while in His earthly ministry, He would have had a perfect conscience from sin according to (<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Hebrews%209:9;&version=31;>) Hebrews 9:9

It is true that what a man does through another he does himself, however, there is a theological theory that the law regards Christ's obedience as ours, on the ground that he obeyed for us.

This doctrine of an imputed obedience for righteousness, or of that Christ's obedience to the law was accounted as our obedience, is founded on a false assumption. Christ's obedience could do no more than justify himself. It can never be imputed to us. It is naturally impossible for him to obey in our behalf as a proxy.

This doctrine intends that Christ owed no obedience to the law, and therefore his obedience to the law was superfluous

Would not Christ have sinned had he not been perfectly obedient? If he would have sinned, it follows that He owed obedience to the law, just as any other man.

Furthermore, if Jesus obeyed the law as our substitute, our own return to personal obedience would not be insisted upon as an essential part of our salvation?

Christ was required perfect obedience to the law for Himself, however, since he perfectly obeyed, he did not need to suffer the penalty of breaking the law.

He could therefore suffer the penalty of death for in our place as a proxy.

If the doctrine of Christ's obedience to the law being accounted as our obedience is false and if by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight.

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans%203:20;&version=31;>) Romans 3:20a: the question remains, then, how is man justified if one can not consistently obey the law?

We know that whatever the Law says, it speaks to those under the Law, therefore, in order for man to be justified, man must be taken out from under it. This only comes by death which is to satisfy the law. Having been set free from the Law by dying to the Law through the body of Christ.

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans%207:6;&version=31;>) Romans 7:6

Since the penalty for sin is death and we die to the Law through the body of Christ we must also rise from the dead with Him. (<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Ephesians%202:5-6;&version=31;>) Ephesians 2:5-6

Now that we are risen with Christ, we now, also have eternal life that creates good works from faith because of the love of God poured out in our hearts. (<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans%205:5;&version=31;>) Romans 5:5

The bible tells us that one must revert back to birth and begin anew

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=John%203:3;&version=31;>) John 3:3 &

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=1Peter%201:23;&version=31;>) 1Peter 1:23

We can be born again only after we accept the

sacrifice of Jesus on His cross and acknowledge His resurrection; we must also acknowledge our place in His death. Only then, can we be redeemed with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=1Peter%201:19;&version=31;>) 1Peter 1:19: acknowledging that He is representing us on that cross and we die through

Christ and rise in newness of life (<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans%206:4;&version=31;>) Romans 6:4 & (<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans%207:6;&version=31;>) 7:6.

Therefore, only after death, one can be born again and live perfectly according to the law, brought out from under the law, that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans%208:4;&version=31;>) Romans 8:4

All this is only through faith because of His grace.

I must repeat, this is only through faith because it is impossible to please God without faith.

Furthermore, it is only by this faith that righteousness is imputed to us.

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans%204:3;&version=31;>) Romans 4:3,

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Galatians%203:6;&version=31;>) Galatians 3:6,

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=James%202:23;&version=31;>) James 2:23

Imputed righteousness that only comes by faith causes one to good works.

It is known that Faith without works is dead. We must know what these works are in order to further understand Imputed Righteousness.

Works are the fruit of righteousness. In other words, a changed life, a new view on life, and a new motive for everything that you do.

One may ask, if one does work for salvation, then how is faith dead without works?

It is in these new aspects of your life, there will come actions or works that give a testimony of Christ in you.

In other words, just as you don't work to get a job, but that you work since you have a job. So it is that you don't work to be righteous, but, you work because you are righteous; as it is written, The just shall live by faith (Romans 1:17, Galatians 3:11, 5:14, Hebrews 10:38) or, the faithful will live justly.

Jesus said, If you love Me, keep My commandments.

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=John%2014:15;&version=31;>) John 14:15

The great commandment in the Law is this:

You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind.

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Deut.%206:5;&version=31;>) Deut. 6:5

This is the first and great commandment. And the

second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself.

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Lev.%2019:18;&version=31;>) Lev. 19:18

Therefore, whoever has the ability to give, and sees one having need, and hardens his heart against him, how is that faith and how does the love of God abide in him?

Therefore, love is the work of faith, because loving one another is fulfilling the Law

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans%2013:8;&version=31;>) Romans 13:8,

(<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans%2013:10;&version=31;>) 10

Since sin is the transgression of the law, then every time one sins, he sins against love.