

YOUTH INSTRUCTION CLASS

LESSON 3: LAW AND GOSPEL

Introduction

"All Scripture ought to be distributed into these two principal topics, the Law and the promises [gospel]. For in some places it presents the Law, and in others the promise concerning Christ" (*Apology of the Augsburg Confession*).

Law and Gospel

The two main teachings (doctrines) of the Bible are:

LAW Exodus 24:12 _____

GOSPEL Mark 1:14 _____

- Read John 1:17 (38). Can you find where the passage describes both the law and the gospel?

What is the main difference between teachings of **law** and teachings of **gospel**?

LAW _____ Ex 20:1-17 (40)

GOSPEL _____ Jn 3:16 (47)

- Which is "good news" and which is "bad news"?

Other Differences Between the Law and the Gospel

What Does the Law Do? What does the Gospel Do?

LAW _____ Rom 3:20 (44)

GOSPEL _____ Rom 3:23-24 (51)

- *Justify* means:

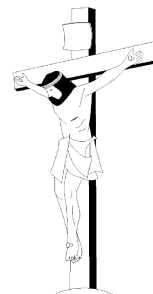


How is the Law Used? How is the Gospel Used?

LAW _____ Lk 18:18-23
GOSPEL _____ Ps 32:5 (1042)

Where is the Law Written? Where is the Gospel Written?

LAW _____ Rom 2:14-15 (57)
Dt 5:22 (60)
GOSPEL _____ 2 Tim 3:15 (25)



What Can the Law Accomplish? What Can the Gospel Accomplish?

LAW _____ Rom 3:20 (50)
GOSPEL _____ Rom 1:16 (46)

What Does the Law Demand? What Does the Gospel Give?

LAW _____ Lev 19:2 (39)
GOSPEL _____ Ac 10:43

Can the Law Make Us Want To Do Good? Can the Gospel?

LAW _____ Rom 4:15a
GOSPEL _____ Rom 8:3-4 (52)
1 Jn 4:19 (65)

The Law God Gave To Israel

CEREMONIAL LAW

Some of God's laws in the Bible were only intended as special regulations for the Children of Israel. These laws were to help get the people ready for Jesus who was to come. Once Jesus came, they were no longer necessary. Sometimes these laws are called the *ceremonial laws*.

- Leviticus 11:1-3 (The Israelites had certain food laws)
- Leviticus 11:27 (Touching certain animals made them "unclean")
- Colossians 2:16-17 (After Christ, these laws were no longer binding)

CIVIL LAW

God gave the Israelites laws for behavior within their community. Sometimes these laws are called civil laws.

- Deuteronomy 25:1-3 (An example of the Israelites' civil law)

MORAL LAW

Some laws, God intended not only for the Children of Israel, but for all people of all time. These laws are often called the *moral law*. These laws can be found in the New Testament (after Christ came) as well as the Old Testament. "You shall not murder" (fifth commandment) and "You shall not commit adultery" (sixth commandment) would be examples of such laws.

- Matthew 5:17-19, 21, 27, 33

Summary Of the Law

God's **law** can be summarized in two sentences:

Matthew 22:37 (68) _____

Matthew 22:39 (69) _____

God's **law** can also be summarized in one word:

Romans 13:10 (67) _____

God's **gospel** is summarized in John 3:16. Sometimes this passage is called "the gospel in a nutshell."

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Review

- State the main difference between the law and the gospel
- Review pp. 36-38 in your catechism

Assignment

- Bible Reading Schedule 2 from the book of Luke (Mon-Fri)
- Memorize John 3:16 (47). Use the translation in your catechism (NKJV) or the New International Version (NIV)

"The Law requires of us our works and our perfection. But the Gospel freely offers, for Christ's sake, ... reconciliation, which is received, not by works, but by faith alone. This faith ... regenerates us, and brings the Holy Ghost, that then we may be able to fulfill God's Law, namely, to love God, truly to fear God," etc. But "this fulfilling of the Law ... in us is small and impure. For although we have received the first fruits of the Spirit, ... there still remains a remnant of sin and evil lust, and the law still finds much of which it must accuse us" (*Apology of the Augsburg Confession*).