

Episode #326 – We Establish the Law 2: Two Lines of Truth

I. We know that the law is an important part of the Old Testament, and the setting forth of it comprises much of the first five books of the Bible. Yet there are many different ideas and teachings about the law, and there is a great deal of confusion about it. Paul said in Romans 3:31, “We Establish the Law.” That is what we will be seeking to do through this current series.

II. Last time we saw that God made a covenant or agreement with Abraham that we call “The Abrahamic Covenant.” It was to him and his seed. The promise passed through Isaac and Jacob to the nation of Israel.

III. The Abrahamic covenant.

- A. Since Abraham’s seed who kept their part of the agreement died without receiving these promises, they must come to them in resurrection. Ezekiel 37:1-14.
 - 1. Ezekiel 37:1-10. The vision of the valley of dry bones.
 - 2. Ezekiel 37:11-14. The interpretation of the vision. It is not right to interpret an interpretation as if it were another parable. Those who died without receiving the promises hope to receive them in resurrection.
- B. The whole house of Israel is not everyone descended from Israel. It was possible to be cut off from the agreement. Genesis 17:14. Others: Exodus 12:15, 19; 30:33, 38; Leviticus 7:20,21; Numbers 19:13,20.
- C. Galatians 3:7 is improperly interpreted as meaning believers of today are Abraham’s seed. “Sons” means representatives, in this case, having the same faith as Abraham had, and showing his same character.

IV. Two lines of truth.

- A. Jeremiah 1:11, 13. Jeremiah could not just see truth, but he could also see two lines of truth at the same time.
- B. We must keep distinct the truth of God’s dealings with Abraham and his line with God’s dealings with the rest of the nations. From Genesis 12 on until the dispensation of grace, there were these two lines of truth. Now, only one, Ephesians 3:6.
- C. I Corinthians 7:19. Two different groups of people. One obeyed God’s commands by being circumcised, the other by not being circumcised.

V. Conclusion. Paul places importance upon teaching the law lawfully. This is what we are seeking to do. To do this, we must keep two lines of truth in the Bible clearly separated: the truth of God’s working with Abraham’s seed, the nation of Israel, and God’s working with the rest of the nations. Through this study, we will seek to learn the truth of the law, so that we can rightly divide, and thus we will establish the law.