

Law of Moses

Purpose of the Law

- > to define God's people as a nation
- "holy nation" uniquely set apart to God as His representatives
- a nation in which God uniquely dwells

The Law of Moses foreshadows Christ

Law of Moses

Book of the Covenant

- Exodus 21-23
 - Sets forth a variety of ordinances that are mostly civil in function
 - A significant portion deals with just penalties for various crimes

Penalties of the Law

1. Foundation

- the righteous character of God
 - punishment of crime is an issue of justice, which reflects the justice of God
 - punishments of the Law foreshadow and forewarn of God's final judgment

Penalties of the Law

2. Principle

- similar measure "...eye for eye, tooth for tooth..." (Ex. 21:23-25)
- this was not personal vengeance, but a judicial principle
- not necessarily literal, but expresses the concept of equivalent recompense

Penalties of the Law

2. Principle

- two examples
- murder the death penalty ("life for life")
- theft normally double payment (22:7)
 - restitution restoring what was stolen
 - punishment replication of the effects of the crime

Penalties of the Law

3. Fulfillment

The principles of restoration and corresponding punishment reflect our obligations to God for our sin

Penalties of the Law

3. Fulfillment

- these obligations are fulfilled by Jesus
- A. His Life, Death, and Exaltation
 - He restored the honor of God
 - He endured the sufficient punishment

Jesus satisfies the justice of God on behalf of all who believe on Him

Penalties of the Law

- 3. Fulfillment
- > these obligations are fulfilled by Jesus
- B. His Return in Glory
 - He will execute perfect justice as God's appointed judge
 - Every human injustice will be righted

Penalties of the Law

Conclusion

God's justice is absolute and will be satisfied either...

- by Christ's all-sufficient life and substitute, penalty-bearing death
- by eternal "destruction" in hell