

“OLD TESTAMENT --- NEW TESTAMENT”

2

Continued from last week: There are several arguments in the New Testament, which make a distinction between the Old and New Covenants. We shall take the time to consider some of them and observe what the inspired writers had to say about the matter. Remember that God is speaking through these men and thus, these are arguments **made by God** and not man.

Rom. 7:1-4, *“Or are ye ignorant brethren (for I speak to men who know the law), that the law hath dominion over a man for so longtime as he liveth? For the woman that hath a husband is bound by law to the husband while he liveth; but if the husband die, she is discharged from the law of the husband. So then if, while the husband liveth, she be joined to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if the husband die, she is free from the law, so that she is no adulteress, though she be joined to another man. Wherefore, my brethren, ye also were made dead to the law through the body of Christ; that ye should be joined to another, even to him who was raised from the dead, that we might bring forth fruit unto God.”* This passage is teaching that when a husband dies the woman (wife) is free from the law of the husband, so the Jews have died to the “Law of Moses” that they may be joined to another – *“even him that was raised from the dead.”*

Paul, in **Rom. 7:1-4**, has presented marriage as an example of what has happened to the Law of Moses. The wife is bound by the law of the husband as long as the husband lives. When he dies she is free from the law and has the liberty to be joined (married) to another man. While the husband is alive she is bound to the law of the husband, but when the husband dies she is no longer under the law of the husband. .

The Law of Moses is like the law of the husband. The Jews were under the Law of Moses; but, when the Law died the Jews were free to be joined to another. A woman could not be joined to two men at the same time and no man could be under two laws at the same time. When the law of the husband died, the woman was free to be joined to another. When the Law of Moses died, they were no longer under the Law of Moses, so they could be joined to another, that is, to Christ and his Law, Rom. 8:2 – *“The Law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus.”*

From the text of **Rom. 7:1-4** we learn the Law of Moses died. When it died the Jews were free to be joined to another law – that is *“the Law of Christ,”* Gal. 6:2 *“Wherefore my brethren, ye also were made dead to the law through the body of Christ; that ye should be joined to another, even to him who is raised from the dead,”* Rom. 7:4. This passage designates that the death of the “Law of Moses” took place *“through the body of Christ,”* **Col. 2:14**. This will be designated later in another argument presented by the apostle Paul in another book. But, the Law of Moses **died**. This gave the Jews the liberty to be joined to another, which is **Christ!**

This argument shows the Jews were no longer under the Law of Moses, because it **died**. All of the parts of the Law are no longer binding upon the Jews. **They must look to another Law** – *“the Law of Christ,”* Gal. 6:2. Today we look to the **“LAW OF CHRIST.”** Acts 20:32: *And now I commend you to God and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you the inheritance among all them that are sanctified.”* Continued next week Caa

Carl Adon Allen
1115 E. Houston Ave.
Crockett, Tx. 75835
(36) 544-3614
carladonallen@gmail.com