

LAWS OF THE MEDIATORIAL KINGDOM

6

the Law was primarily concerned about their relationship with God (Deut 10:12–13)

- modern laws are not
- the Law was spiritual (Rom 7:14)
- the law describes God's own moral character
- the Law made nothing perfect (Heb 7:19)

5

God lived in the Tabernacle (Ex 29:43–45)

- meets, speaks, and communes with Moses (Ex 25:22; 29:42)
- meets with the people (Ex 29:45–46)

1

- theocracy unlike any other system of human government
- combines best elements of monarchy, republic, and socialist state
 - most effective checks and balances ever devised (Lev 24:22; Deut 1:16–17)



4

sacrificial system designed to maintain fellowship with God

- established in covenant at Sinai
- provides forgiveness—"and it shall be forgiven" (Lev 4:20, 26, 31, 36)
- pretermission (Rom 3:25; Heb 9:13–14)
- temporary (Heb 10:1–4)

2

- the Law is an indivisible unity
- ceremonial law (relationship with God)
 - moral law (revelation of right and wrong)
 - civil law (relationship with men)

3

theocratic kingdom was foremost a spiritual kingdom

- laws are God-centered and man-oriented
- foundation of the covenant and laws was a unique relationship between God and men
- Yahweh was their God and King (Lev 19:2, 10, 25)
- Israel was God's servant and son (Ex 4:22–23)