BILLINGSLY'S CHARTS

<u>1</u>

In His Personal Ministry - "before the cross"

*Jesus was an O.T. Israelite—not a N.T. Christian

*Jesus <u>never</u> preached the NT gospel plan of salvation.

" " produced one Christian!

" " established the N.T. church!

" " worshipped with N.T. Christians.

2

In His Personal ministry – as recorded <u>before the cross</u> in Matthew, Mark, Luke & John. *Jesus teaching consisted of....

- 1. The Law of Moses.
- 2. O.T. Prophecies and parables about the end to come N.T. age.

3

GOD'S MORAL LAW FOR MARRIAGE

"...from the beginning" Gen. 2

Gen. 2 Exodus 20 Acts 2 Adam & Eve Mosaical Age Christ Christian Age

*Every marriage in Israel—time of Jesus was according to law of Moses!

God's <u>covenant</u> law for divorce.

Gen. 2 Deut. 24 Matt. 19 1 Cor. 7

*covenant children if had governed by covenant law!

4

WHAT HAPPENED AT THE CROSS?

- 1. Veil of temple torn. Matt. 27:51
- 2. Law of Moses "nailed" to the cross. Col. 2:14
- 3. Jews became "dead" to the law. Rom. 7:4
- 4. Jews "cast away" as covenant people. Rom. 11:15
- 5. The END of the OT age. Heb. 10:9-10

Matt. 19 was "abolished" - "taken away"

5

CONTEXT

- 1. Deut. 14 14 'Ervah: naked human waste.
- 2. Deut. 24:1 'Ervah: naked human body.
- 3. Mk. 16:15 Baptism: spiritual death.
- 4. Matt. 10:22 Baptism: physical death.
 - *Context determines the definition!

6

MOSES' USE OF "ERVAH"

* Lev. 18:6 "..uncover their nakedness"

i.e., to have intercourse...

compare to 1 Cor. 5:1, where fornication is defined"

F. C. Cook Commentary, Vol. 1, p. 598

^{*}Aliens <u>not under</u> covenant law!

```
7
MOSES' USE OF "ERVAH"
* Lev. 18:6-24
* Lev. 20:11-21
      "sexual intercourse... sexual connnection...sexual intercourse...."
             Keil-Delitzsch, Vol. 1, p. 412
12
When Did Christ
*Not in Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
to apostles 40 days
Acts 2 - Revealed
             "all truth"
                                after the cross!
Before
             Acts 1:2-4
The cross
             Commands
             Thinas
             Kingdom
13
                                   The Law of Moses
* "killed" transgressors of the law
* Gave "life" and "righteousness" to those Israelites who kept the law!
* Law was "perfect" Ps. 19:7
* Law was "righteous" Deut. 4:8
* Law was the "truth". Psa. 119:142
```

14

Foreordained Plan

1 Cor. 2:7 "...ordained before the world..." Eph. 1:5 "...having predestinated us...redemption"

2 Tim. 1:9 "...given us in Christ Jesus before the world began..."

15

3 Gospels mentioned in the Bible!

* Law saved. Ps. 91:16; Isa. 45:17

- a. Gospel preached to Abraham. Gal. 3:8
- b. Gospel preached to Israel. Mk. 1:1-15
- c. N.T. gospel preached to world. Mt.28:19-20

16

We Must Interpret

*Matt. 19:3-9 - just as we do Matt. 19:16-22

*"the commandments" of the law of Moses in both passages

*Both passages belong to the law

```
17
```

Interpreting Matt. 19

"Is it lawful-for every cause"

"And I say unto you"

"whosoever"

"Except it be for fornication"

"whosoever marrieth her that is put away committeth adultery"
Interpret same as Matthew 19:16-22

18

"IS IT LAWFUL ... "

- * "Lawful" used more than 60 times in Matthew, Mark, Luke and John—and it always referred to the OT law of Moses.
- * "Never refers to NT "law".
- * Compare what was lawful according to Moses in Deuteronomy 24 and what was "lawful" according to Christ Matt. 19

19

FOR EVERY CAUSE

- * Only <u>one time</u> in the Law Deut. 24 "ervah" "some uncleanness" - <u>sexual</u>
- * Only one cause in Matt. 19
- * Christ agreed with Moses.
- *Many "causes" in the tradition of the Pharisees. Etc.
- *Christ condemned the "traditions". Matt. 15

20

"Except it Be for Fornication"

Definition #6172 "ervah" - from 6168

nudity, nakedness, shame, uncleanness

#6158 – to be or make bare, discover, make nakedness

spread oneself,uncover. <u>Strong's</u>

Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary, p. 41

Definition - 4802 - porneia: from 4203

Harlotry (including adultery and incest); fig.

Idolatry...fornication." "to act the harlot; i. e. (lit.)

involving unlawful lust (of either sex) STRONGS'

GREEK DICTIONARY OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, p. 59

21

"Except it be for fornication..."

- *Christ stated the only reason that Moses gave in the law for general population of Israel.
- *Christ defined the meaning of "some uncleanness" in Deut. 24

 Moses gave only one cause in the law—the rabbi's give many causes in their "tradition".

22

"...I say unto you"

"and"

"but" *This phrase used more than 100 times before the cross.

"for"

"verily"

*never referred to New Testament Law

*Always referred to Old Testament Law

Examples: Matt. 5:19-26; 16:18; 24:34

23

"Whosoever"

*Moses: "Whosoever he be of the children of Israel"

*Christ: "Whosoever looketh on a woman." Matt. 5:28

1. Some teach - no such law. What about Ex. 20?

"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbors wife, maid servant..."

2. With "lust" and "covet" have same definition.

24

BIBLE COVENANTS

Patriarchal Mosiacal Christians

Genesis Exodus

CROSS Ind. Families Israelite

Matt. 19 * Mt.Mk.

19 MIL.MK.

Lk.Jn. Acts 2 Revelation

New Testament church

NO Jews * Chr.