



# FUNDAMENTAL GRACE BIBLE STUDY

## Galatians

1 October 2017

Lesson 23: Galatians 5:5,6

*Rightly Dividing Love in the Bible – Part 2*

### 1. Overview

- a. Galatians 5:5,6 speaks of waiting for the hope of righteousness through the Spirit, and faith working by love.
- b. To properly apply in this dispensation, we must compare the Remnant of Israel & the BoC

### 2. Definition of Terms

- a. Old Testament love (God & Israel) – covenant conditions give to Israel
- b. Old Testament love (Jesus & Israel) – incomplete position, covenant conditions given to Israel
- c. New Testament love – incomplete position, covenant conditions given to the Remnant of Israel
- d. Dispensation of Grace love (Christ & his Body) – complete position, motivated by his commended love

### 3. Old Testament Love: God & Israel (covenant-oriented, performance-based)

- a. God's law required love of himself, neighbors & strangers – Deu6:5,25; Lev19:18,34
- b. Whoever did God's commandments, showed their love toward him – Deu13:1-4
- c. NT: God will circumcise Israel's heart to love him, heart & soul to live – Deu30:6

### 4. Old Testament Love: Jesus & Israel (covenant-oriented, performance-based)

- a. Forgiveness, mercy & grace had to be shown to be received – Mt5:7; 6:12-15; Jn1:16
- b. Being perfect as the Father is perfect was required – Lev19:2; Mt5:48; 1Pe1:15,16
- c. The two greatest commandments concerned loving God & neighbor – Mt22:37-40
- d. The weightier matters was the "love of God" – Lu11:42
- e. Abiding in Jesus' love required performance – Jn13:34; 14:15-24; 15:1-17

### 5. New Testament Love: Christ & the Remnant (covenant-oriented, performance-based)

- a. The OT prophets spoke of the new cov. Spirit causing Israel to do God's law – Deu30:1-6; Ez36:27
- b. Jesus baptized the Remnant w/ the Spirit at Pentecost – Ac1:4-8; 2:4,38-47; 4:32-35; Rom11:6
- c. The Hebrews were required to labor in love – Heb6:1-12
- d. The Hebrews received the Spirit & instructed to continue in love & good works – Heb10:22-26
- e. The scattered tribes were required to endure temptation to receive the crown of life – Jas1:12
- f. The law of liberty, hearing and doing, blessing & receiving were required – Jas2:5-14
- g. Trial of faith, love of the Lord until the end would result in grace & salvation – 1Pe1:7-16,22
- h. Knowing God is proven by keeping the commandments – 1Jn2:3-29
- i. Abiding in Christ means they will not sin...those born of God don't sin – 1Jn3:1-24
- j. If they do not love your brother, you are not abiding in God's love & not of God – 1Jn4:1-21
- k. They keep God's commandments as validation that they are born of God – 1Jn5:1-18
- l. They must keep themselves in the love of God unto eternal life – Jude1:21
- m. They must be zealous, do commandments & endure – Rev3:15-22; 12:17; 14:12,13; 22:14

### 6. Dispensation of Grace: Christ & his Body (love motivation, not obligation)

- a. The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost – Rom5:1-11
- b. The Spirit made us members of his body, undeniable – 1Cor12:13; Cf. 2Tim2:13
- c. God's love and grace has appeared to all men, not by works, but by mercy – Ti2:11; 3:3-7
- d. Christ is the beloved, and we are complete in him – Eph1:6,7; Col2:9,10
- e. Love is not a commandment, but should be our motivation – 2Cor8:1-12,24
- f. We do not have to strive to be perfect, we are "perfect" in Christ – 1Cor2:6; Col1:12-28



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## Books of the Bible in their Dispensational Context

Understanding where God has placed lines of demarcation in his word will aid in the proper, dispensational study of the Bible by rightly dividing the word of truth. In the diagram below, you will see that “Old Testament”, given to Israel, and “New Testament”, given to Israel and Judah, runs from blood to blood, death to death (Heb9:15-17; Ex24:7,8; Mt15:37; Mk15:39; Lu23:46; Jn19:30). While the New Testament (New Covenant) began at Christ’s death and was given to the Remnant of Israel for the purposes of preaching repentance to unbelieving Israel (Ac2:38; 3:19; 5:31), they rejected the Spirit-filled apostles’ message by killing Stephen, James and scattering the Remnant (Ac7:51-9:2).

In Acts 9, the Lord Jesus Christ returned, saved Saul of Tarsus, revealed the mystery Church the Body of Christ (the new creature), and gave him charge to preach salvation through gospel of the grace of God to all men, apart from Israel (Rom16:25; Eph2:11-16; 3:1-12; Col1:25-27; Gal6:15). This mystery, kept secret since the world began but now revealed, teaches the blinding and temporary cessation of God’s dealings with and through his chosen nation (Rom11:11,25-28).

When God determines to remove the body of Christ (1Thess4:15-18; 5:9,10; Rom5:1-11), he will again usher in the day of the Lord’s judgment and resume his New Covenant dealings with Israel (Heb8:8-10; Rom11:26-29). The Hebrew epistles contain information of great import concerning the benefits of the cross for Israel, their Spirit-operation under the New Covenant through the tribulation and into their earthly kingdom (Heb12:28; Jas2:5; 2Pe1:11; 3:1-14; Rev1-22).

