



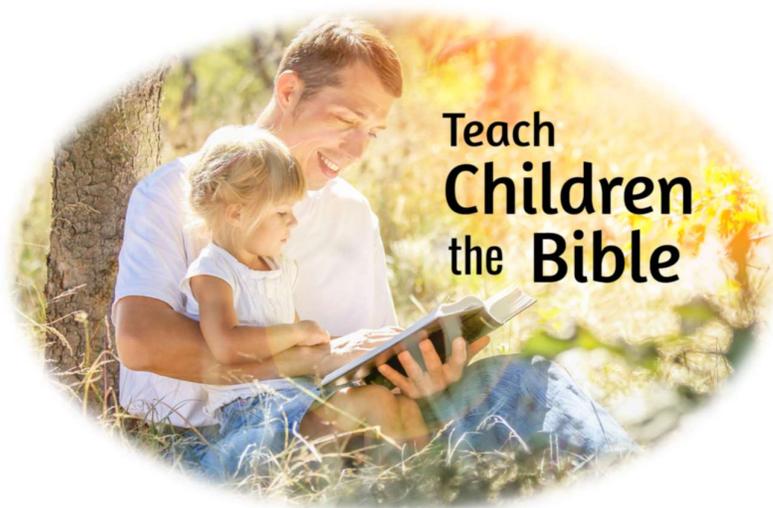
**WELCOME  
TO  
BIBLE HOUSE  
OF  
GRACE**

If you think items presented on this site to be in error, please let me know and I will gladly reconsider the content.

**Law  
and  
Grace**

(2019)

Bible House of Grace contains an easy to read New and Old Testament commentary full of spiritual treasures and pearls, complete with an insightful resource guide illuminating God's love and grace.



Although I believe my aim is pure and God's will perfect this document is still the product of a human man, as to such I neither claim perfect knowledge or perfect understanding.

## Law and Grace.

---

### Topics.

- Law and grace, and the Old and New Testament.
- The law and the mercy seat, and the two greatest laws.
- No-one will be exempt from God's judgement.
- Why the need for the ten commandments.
- The law is the power of sin, and our legal system, sin, and biblical law.
- Confusion over grace and law, and dead to the law and alive to God.
- The law of sin and death, and the wages of sin is death.
- Jesus' death, and his famous sermon on the Mount.
- Gentiles, show the law is written on their heart.
- The humbling, inspiring Good News of the Gospel.
- Reasons Christians aim to keep God's law, and beautiful Scriptures.

---

### LAW AND GRACE AND THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT

---

The voice of the Old Testament law shouts:

- Do this and you will live, do not do this and you will die, it declares every transgression and disobedience will receive its just consequences of reward.

In contrast to this, the voice of the New Testament Gospel shouts:

- The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all.

The law is perfect and judges, while grace is love that imparts and bestows a universal gift of pardoning mercy upon those who repent and set their faith and love on the Lord Jesus Christ. Though the voices of these two utterances seem to be so different, they are in harmony with each other according to the whole truth of God for the following two reasons:

1. There cannot be infinite love, without infinite justice.
2. There cannot be eternal salvation without infinite grace.

Both the Old and New Testament, and especially the book of Revelation, are filled with solemn pictures of disaster, catastrophe, and destruction, which are the inevitable consequences of departure from God's infinite love and infinite justice. This blending of love and grace, judgment, and condemnation, brings a perfect balance to the whole Spirit and character of God. Both law and love are needed, to give full emphasis to each other. Each one on its own gives a distorted view of God, only when the two are blended-together is God made perfectly Holy.

**The relation of grace to punishment:** it is love, to proclaim judgment, for it stems from a desire that no one would ever experience punishment. True love, kindness and mercy is manifested throughout the Bible for it proclaims God's judgments and warns of the wrath to come, and equally proclaims God's love mercy, forgiveness, and grace.

## The Bible states:

- **Romans 6:23:** The wages of sin is death. (Rom. 6:23).

This is because sin is contrary to the fruits of the Spirit and the absolute Holiness of God who cannot, but hate and punish what is contrary to the law of love, however, the Scripture goes on to say:

- **Romans 6:23:** The free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Christ from his own love for us, surrendered his life to his enemies, and to suffering a brutal and cruel death on the bloodstained cross of Calvary, and this, not for his own salvation, but so that whoever believes in him should not perish, but have eternal life. (John 3:16).

---

## THE LAW AND THE MERCY SEAT

---

- **2 Chronicles 5:10:** There was nothing in the ark except the two tablets that Moses put there at Horeb, where the LORD made a covenant with the people of Israel, when they came out of Egypt.

The only thing in the Ark of the Covenant at this time was the two tablets of the Law that Moses placed inside it. It is interesting to notice that Moses placed the law under the mercy seat and that LORD spoke from above the mercy seat. This means for anyone to access the law, they had to lift the mercy seat first, symbolising that mercy covered the law. This signifies the truth, without God's mercy we would all be doomed to destruction, for we all sin and are therefore all are under the condemnation of the law, which without mercy condemns us all to death. All in Christ should forever be aware that it is only by God's mercy and His grace that we are saved.

---

## THE TWO GREATEST LAWS

---

Jesus said there is, no commandment greater than the following two commandments:

1. **Mark 12:30:** You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.
2. **Mark 12:31:** You shall love your neighbour as yourself.

These two commandments are not only the greatest commandments in the entire Bible, but also the greatest commandments under the sun, the moon, the stars and all the heavenly hosts. Before God and the Lord Jesus Christ there is no other commandment more important than these two commandments. After loving God with all our heart, mind, and strength the thing that delights Him the most, is when those who belong to Christ are obeying His command to, love your neighbour as yourself.

To, love your neighbour as yourself, means do not deliberately do harm to other humans. No sane person deliberately does things to inflict pain on themselves, loving others as you love yourself is not about feeling some warm and fuzzy emotion towards others, it is about not hurting others as you would not hurt yourself.

The spirit underpinning the six commandments concerning mankind, is love because each of the six laws is designed to protect the innocent from violence, loss, hurt and harm.

1. Honour your father and mother (respects parents).
2. Thou shalt not kill (protects human life).
3. Thou shalt not commit adultery (protects a marriage).
4. Thou shalt not steal (protects a person's property).
5. Thou shalt not bear false witness (protects the innocent).
6. You shall not covet (meaning do not want something that belongs to someone else, this law protects against envy and jealousy, which can lead to many other sins).

James (the half-brother of Jesus) calls Jesus' command, love your neighbour as yourself, the royal law and says if we are keeping this one law we are doing well. ((James 2:8). This is because the thing God hates the most is when we deliberately do harm to another person in any of the following ways:

- Physically
- Verbally
- Financially
- Sexually
- Emotionally
- Spiritually

And the thing God loves the most is when we do-good to others.

**It is interesting to notice:** the major crime that God points out in Noah's time, and one of the main reasons for the flood was because of all the violence in the land. Those who know God aim to keep the law because it is the right and loving thing to do, it fulfils the Ten Commandments regarding man, and the royal law love your neighbour as yourself (Mark 12:31) (James 2:8).

#### **Paul in his letter to the Romans wrote:**

3

---

- **Romans 13:10:** Love does no wrong to a neighbour; therefore, love is the fulfilling of the law.

Paul shines a brilliant spotlight on the truth that those who are motivated by love, will fulfil the law, for nothing done in love, will inflict harm on another. This truth applies to all mankind, not just those in God's Kingdom.

---

### **NO-ONE WILL BE EXEMPT FROM GOD'S JUDGEMENT**

---

God shows no favouritism to any human, it does not matter whether they are:

- Direct descendants of Abraham.
- Live in a kings' palace.
- Serve in God's Temple.
- Mighty rulers of countries.
- Noble and rich, or simple beggars living in rags.

Everyone will be judged in the same way, and according to:

1. Their faith, devotion, and faithfulness to the Lord Jesus Christ.
2. The, royal law of love, meaning according to how they have treated other humans.

It is not having great doctrinal knowledge of the Scriptures that makes a person righteous, but the doing of them, which means living in the fruits of the Spirit; grace, mercy, kindness and being quick to forgive etc. Remember, the religious leaders of Jesus generation (the chief priest's, Pharisees, and scribes), had great knowledge of the Scriptures, but because they lacked, mercy and compassion, Jesus condemned them. Seeking after knowledge and understanding of the Scriptures is to be commended, and is of great valued, but if mercy and compassion is lacking all our learning will count for nothing.

---

## WHY THE NEED FOR THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

---

Some may wonder, "if people know right from wrong without the Ten Commandments, as the following Scripture states, why the need for them?"

- **Romans 2:14-15:** When Gentiles, do by nature what the law requires, even though they do not have the law, they show that the work of the law is written on their hearts, while their conscience also bears witness, and their conflicting thoughts accuse or even excuse them."

To answer this, it should first be mentioned that they were given to the nation of Israel, and not to the Gentile world, which means that they were to be a light to guide, and clearly show God's chosen people what was right and acceptable behavior, and what was not, and to show those in God's Kingdom what His perfect will is concerning behavior and attitudes toward others.

**SNAPSHOT:** there is a great lesson those in Christ can learn from the truth, the Ten Commandments were given to the nation of Israel, and not to the Gentile world, which is this: the primary goal of those in Christ's Kingdom is not to impose or force God's laws onto the unbelieving world, but invite them into God's Kingdom. Jesus and the apostles never tried to change Rome they simply focused upon calling people out of it, through the message of the cross and the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ.

4

---

---

## THE LAW IS THE POWER OF SIN

---

- **Romans 5:13:** Sin is not counted where there is no law.
- **1 Corinthians 15:56:** The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law.
- **1 John 3:4:** Sin is lawlessness (meaning sin is breaking the law).

All are sinners, but not everyone is always sinning, but those who are not sinning are still sinners. This is because the act of outward sinning is a result of sin dwelling within.

- **Romans 7:17:** So now it is no longer I who do it, but sin that dwells within me.

Every man and woman born into this fallen corrupted world is born with a nature of sin, but that does not mean they are born evil. Every child has the potential to be good or bad, by restraining the inward nature of sin (i.e., anger, jealousy greed, coveting, self-centredness, hatred, and such like things. The age-old question, "Are some children born bad and some good?" and "is our character formed by nurture or nature?" Is, best answered by saying, "Both have a part in the growth of our character."

Every child born has the potential to be good or bad, kind, or cruel, honest, or deceitful, obedient, or rebellious etc. The secular world refers to these two opposing natures as the higher nature and the lower nature, the Bible refers to them as the spirit (being the higher nature) and the flesh (being the lower nature).

**An ancient Indian story is told:** an Indian chief told his young son, every human has a white wolf and black wolf, inside of them, constantly at war with each other to gain the dominant control, the young boy, asked his wise Indian father, which of the two wolves win, the young boy's father answered, the wolf you feed the most.

---

## OUR LEGAL SYSTEM, SIN AND BIBLICAL LAW

---

Under our world's legal system if one law is broken it is the same as if all laws are broken, because we are all judged guilty upon breaking a single law. No one must break all the law to be judged guilty (i.e., if a person steals, but does not commit murder they are still guilty of breaking the law). This same principal operates spiritually regarding sin (i.e., if a person lies, but does not commit adultery they are still guilty before the law and guilty of being a sinner).

---

## CONFUSION OVER GRACE AND LAW

---

The Old Testament covenant of law, has been replaced by the New Testament covenant of grace, as the path to salvation. For some, this raises the following two questions:

1. Has keeping the Ten Commandments been replaced by grace?
2. Can those under grace do as they please and still be saved?

Paul beautifully answers this by saying to his disciples:

- Thanks be to God that you have become obedient from the heart to God's standard of right living. (Rom 6:17-18).

The motivation for keeping the law has changed, those in Christ keep the law, not to earn or add to their salvation, but because they experience God's love, and from this love, they desire to keep the law, to honour God, and bring a good testimony to the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and the Christian faith. All who belong to Christ know that they cannot attain to the perfect standard of the Law and God's Holiness, and that, "If they confess their sins, Christ is faithful and just to forgive them of their sins and cleanse them from all unrighteousness" (1 John 1:9). It is from this love; they desire to live a lifestyle worthy of their calling. They understand that Christ considers them his friend and are fully aware that he loved them so deeply he willing laid down his life for them, and because of their friendship and love toward Christ they willing desire from the heart to live in a manner that is worthy of God and of Christ's name.

- **Romans 6:17-18:** But thanks be to God, that you who were once slaves of sin have become obedient from the heart to the standard of teaching to which you were committed,<sup>18</sup> and, having been set free from sin, have become slaves of righteousness.

The faithful redeemed in Christ are referred to as slaves of righteousness, because they are motivated by love they have for Christ the love He has for them, and it is this love that drives them to live a godly life. No-one

who loves another deliberately sets about to harm them, rather they try as best they can to help and support the one, they love, such is the way of love, it motivates to do what is right, and needs no laws.

---

## DEAD TO THE LAW AND ALIVE TO GOD

---

- **Galatians 2:20:** I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

On its prophetic side the Law, pointed to Christ, on its moral side, it holds up an ideal that devoted followers of the Law could not attain to, and it gave them no help to attain to it. The redeemed devoted to Jesus lives unto Christ in order that they may live unto God. The ultimate-goal of the faithful is that they may be presented righteous before God, but by the Law they cannot obtain this righteousness, for only by faith in Christ can it be obtained.

**We are dead to the law:** means we are justified by faith alone, some say, "this doctrine of justification by faith alone, tends to encourage people in sin," but this is not so, for to use God's gift of free grace, as an excuse to live in sin, is to make Christ the minister of sin, and this thought causes the heart of any faithful Christian to shudder. No-one who understands the love Christ has for them lives a careless, lawless life, but from the love they have for him and their heavenly Father, live a life devoted to God.

Paul's statement, "I am dead to the law," refers to the Law of Moses, the meaning is, Paul had become dead to Moses Law as a ground and means of justification, and acted as though it ceased to have influence over him. To the Law he lived as a dead person, insensible to all around them, for the dead, hear nothing, see nothing and nothing affects them. This means, when we are said to be dead to anything, it carries the idea that it no longer has an influence over us. It is in this sense Paul was dead to the Law of Moses, he ceased to observe it as a ground of justification. The Law ceased to be the highest aim and purpose of his life, as it had previously been, for he now had a far higher purposes which was to live for Christ.

After considering the true appeal of Moses Law Paul, understanding the extent of its demands, had laid aside all expectations of being justified by it. Prior to Jesus appearing to Paul, he had expected to be justified by the Law, it had been the highest goal of his life to obey it, for he believed by attaining to it he would be saved, for he did not fully comprehend or understand its true nature, but when he was made fully aware and comprehended its full demands, he gave up all hope of being justified by it, and in this sense, he became dead to it.

The following verses show that the Law no longer has power to justify or condemn.

- **Colossians 2:20:** If with Christ you died to the elemental spirits of the world, why, as if you were still alive in the world, do you submit to regulations.
- **Romans 7:4:** Likewise, my brothers, you also have died to the law through the body of Christ, so that you may belong to another, to him who has been raised from the dead, in order that we may bear fruit for God.
- **Romans 7:6:** But now we are released from the law, having died to that which held us captive, so that we serve in the new way of the Spirit and not in the old way of the written code.

In the same way that a married woman was bound to a husband, and when he dies, she is free to be lawfully married to another husband. Likewise, by being united to Christ in His death, we, are considered dead to the Law as a means of justification, and set free from its power to judge and condemn us unworthy of God, and of salvation and eternal life.

- **1 Corinthians 7:39:** A wife is bound to her husband as long as he lives. But if her husband dies, she is free to be married to whom she wishes, only in the Lord.
- **Galatians 6:14:** But far be it from me to boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by which the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world.

**Under the doctrine of grace:** Paul no longer sought for forgiveness, righteousness, acceptance of God and salvation, by the works of the law, but looked to Christ, and the Gospel, which states, "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shall be saved." He became dead to the law, which demands, its followers must do this and not do that to be counted worthy of justification and salvation. He gave up all hope of ever being justified by it, and in this sense became dead to the influence and demands of the law and its lawful power to condemn. Being no longer under the bondage of its demands, and understanding Christ fulfilled the law in his place, he became dead to it, and lived under grace, as a governing principle of his life. The law brings sinners to Christ, for it condemns the conscience, and without mercy proclaims us guilty, and by doing so, reveals to us our need for a Saviour. Understanding salvation comes through faith in Christ and by grace, and that we are counted righteous, not by our own self-righteousness, but by Christ's righteousness, results in the believer dying to the Law as a means of justification and salvation, and sets the conscience free from the terror of the Law to condemn, for under grace, it no longer has this power.

**I might live unto God:** does not mean that Paul would cast the law aside as a rule of life, but that his entire focus would be to live for God, and not for the law, that demands works for justification, for these he is now dead to, meaning he has no expectation of being justified by it, no matter how obedient he is to it. However, though could now live before God, and serve him without fear, because he clearly understood through faith in Christ, he had been set free from the bondage of the law for justification, it did not give him liberty to sin, for all in Christ are called to live a life that brings honour to God and a good testimony to the Lord Jesus Christ and the Christian faith. For though believers are dead to the law, in that they no longer seek to be justified by it, but rather trust in Christ alone to be justified, they should not continue in sin, for in Christ and being clothed with his righteousness they are under a higher calling to live not under the law, but under God as their heavenly Father, and the law of love.

**NOTE:** being dead to the law, does not mean that everything within the believer is literally dead, like a dead body, and inactive to all things concerning the Law, for the law still has power to afflict with guilt, but the Good News is, the Law has no power to condemn those in Christ to death eternal, which is why Christians should no longer put any trust in the law to save them, but instead fully trust in Christ for salvation. Paul considered himself, dead to the moral law, and the ceremonial law of works, as a means of justification and salvation, but not as a rule of life.

---

## THE LAW OF SIN AND DEATH OR THE WAGES OF SIN IS DEATH

---

- **Romans 8:2:** For the law of the Spirit of life has set you free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death.

The Law of Moses and the Ten Commandments carved in letters on stone is called the ministry of death (2 Cor. 3:7) because it states, "Whoever does not perfectly keep all its commandments is condemned (2 Cor. 3:9). This ministry of death carved in letters on stone is also called the, law of sin and death because it states that, "The wages of sin is death" (Rom. 6:23). This means, whoever does not perfectly keep all the commandments of the law is judged guilty by the law and condemned to death (2 Cor. 3:9), but the Good News is that there is a far higher law that overrides the law of sin and death. This divine law (also called the, law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus) states that death has no legal right or power to hold in the grave those who have faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, this glorious law supersedes the, law of sin and death. Paul in his letters states that all who trust in Christ have been granted the free-gift of God which is:

- **Romans 8:2:** Eternal life in the Lord Jesus Christ (Rom. 6:23), because, the law of the Spirit of life has set them free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death.

This means that the law of sin and death has no power over those who believe in Christ and faithfully follow him. This promise is guaranteed because it is not dependent on our self-effort, but on our faith, this is why the Scriptures state:

- **Romans 4:22-25:** Faith is counted to whoever believes in God who raised the Lord Jesus Christ from the dead who was delivered up to death for our trespasses and raised for our justification.

And why Paul wrote:

- **Romans 4:16:** The promise to Abraham depends on faith in order that it may rest on grace and in this way be guaranteed to all Abraham's offspring (Jews and Gentiles).

God in his eternal foreknowledge, and knowing human nature knew if He had made eternal salvation dependant on our self-effort, there is no-way He could guarantee or promise it to any of us. This is the reason God in His great wisdom made eternal salvation dependant on faith, and upon His grace. This is another reason the Gospel of Christ is called the Good News.

**NOTE:** it is not the Ten Commandments that are at fault, since they are not only perfect, but also express God's perfect will, it is our corrupt fallen nature with its sinful dysfunctions and aberrations (self, ego, pride, greed, lustful thoughts, jealousies, anger, and such like things), that that are the problem since they prevent us from attaining to the perfection the law demands.

---

## JESUS AND DEATH

---

The following verses shows it was not possible for death to hold Jesus:

- God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it. (Acts 2:24).

This is because death is a result of the, law of sin and death which states:

- The wages of sin is death. (Rom. 6:23).

In contrast to this:

- The free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. (Rom. 6:23).

The author of Hebrews tells us:

- We do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin. (Heb. 4:15).

Christ was without sin, which means, death had no legal right to hold him in the grave. The Good News of the Gospel for all who trust in Christ, is that they have been granted the free-gift of God which is, "eternal life in the Lord Jesus Christ" (Rom. 6:23), because, "the law of the Spirit of life has set them free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death" (Rom. 8:2). Christ's death and resurrection manifested the reality of the following two truths:

1. Death has no power over a person without sin.
2. Death eternal, has no power over those in Christ, for all in Christ are clothed with his righteousness.

This is the Good News of the Gospel in a nutshell.

---

## JESUS FAMOUS SERMON ON THE MOUNT

---

The constant theme throughout Jesus famous Sermon on the Mount, is doing what is right before God by seeking the way of peace in all situations. Jesus calls Christians to treat people fairly and with:

- Respect.
- Decency.
- Grace.
- Compassion.
- Kindness.
- Mercy.
- Forgiveness.

9

---

This means that living a life that honours God and the Lord Jesus Christ, is about doing right to those in the church, and those outside of it. The message Jesus spoke on the mountain is called, "The Famous Sermon," because following these principals is the only way to peace. (Matt 5). Based on the commandment, "love your neighbour as yourself," and the law, it could be said, "a wicked and evil person is one who deliberately and consciously denies the existence of God and deliberately does harm to other humans."

Those who do all they can to love God with all their heart, mind, and strength, and love their neighbour as themselves. (Mark 12:30-31) will hear the following words of their Master, "Well done, good and faithful servant. You have been faithful over a little; I will set you over much, enter-into the joy of your master." (Matt. 25:21).

---

## GENTILES, SHOW THE LAW IS WRITTEN ON THEIR HEART

---

- **Romans 2:14-15:** When Gentiles, do by nature what the law requires, even though they do not have the law, they show that the work of the law is written on their hearts, while their conscience also bears witness, and their conflicting thoughts accuse or even excuse them."

This verse teaches us the following two truths, amongst humanity there are people whose:

1. Natural orientation is to do the right thing, they are compassionate merciful and give to others, they do not need a law telling them to be kind and caring, or what they should be doing, or not doing, since it is their natural disposition to do good (the law is written on their heart).
2. Conscience, not only lets them know what right behaviour is, but also tells them when they are doing wrong.

This does not mean they are without sin before God, for we all have sin dwelling in the flesh (Rom. 7:17), and because of this have indwelling sinful aberrations and dysfunctions that limit us from attaining to the perfect demands of the Law, to God's Holiness, and the perfections of Christ's character, but it does mean that God counts them worthy of reward rather than wrath.

---

## **THE HUMBLING, INSPIRING GOOD NEWS OF THE GOSPEL**

---

The the wonder and the glory of the Good News of the Gospel proclaims:

1. God through Christ has cancelled the record of debt that stood against us with its legal demands (the debt being all our trespasses and sins) (Col. 2:13-14).
2. God set aside the laws legal demands, nailing it to the cross. This of course refers to the fact, Christ fulfilled all the legal demands of the law throughout his life on earth, and through to his brutal, and cruel death on the cross.

Before the eyes of men Jesus went to the cross as a common criminal, but before the eyes of God he was innocent and without sin (the Lamb of God without blemish), and therefore through his life, and his death, all the legal demands of the law were fulfilled. Christ took all the legal demands of the law to the grave with him, and because he was without sin the law had no power to hold him in the grave, and therefore God had full and legal right to raise him from the grave to eternal life and everlasting glory.

---

10

Jesus through his death and resurrection, cancelled the record of debt that stood against us with its legal demands, and set it aside, nailing it to the cross. (Col. 2:14), and in this way, broke the power of the universal law that states, "the wages of sin is death" (Rom. 6:23), and superseded and overruled it with a far higher law that proclaims, "the free gift of God is eternal life in the Lord Jesus Christ. (Rom. 6:23). All the faithful redeemed in Christ are clothed with Jesus' righteousness, for God imputes Christ's righteousness to them, and it is by his righteousness they are saved to eternal life. This is the humbling, and awe-inspiring Good News of the Gospel of salvation.

---

## **REASONS CHRISTIANS AIM TO KEEP GOD'S LAW**

---

Righteousness that leads to eternal life is a free-gift of God, that comes through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and cannot be earned by self-effort, or by strictly adhering to ceremonial rites, holy days and keeping religious customs and traditions. The faithful who belong to Christ, aim to keep the law, not to get saved, but for the following two reasons:

1. Keeping the law honours God and brings a good testimony to the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and the Christian faith, and it is the right and loving thing to do.

2. The love of God dwelling within their heart motivates them to live a lifestyle that honours God, and brings a good testimony the King and Saviour they worship and follow.

**A wise and faithful brother wrote:** though the law is splendid as a guide to understanding God's will, as a means of reunion with God, the God we have sinned against, it is a hopeless failure, nevertheless both law and grace go together, the law without the Gospel is diagnosis without remedy, but the Gospel without law is only the good news of salvation for people who don't believe they need it, because they have never heard the bad news of judgment, the law is not the Gospel, but the Gospel is not lawless.

- **Romans 3:20:** For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin.
- **Ephesians 2:13-22:** For through him we both (Jews and Gentiles) have access in one Spirit to the Father. <sup>19</sup> So then you are no longer strangers and aliens, but you are fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, <sup>20</sup> built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus himself being the cornerstone, <sup>21</sup> in whom the whole structure, being joined together, grows into a holy temple in the Lord. <sup>22</sup> In him you also are being built together into a dwelling place for God by the Spirit.

The great prophets Micah, Isaiah and Jeremiah proclaimed:

- **Micah:** What the LORD requires of mankind is to do justice, love kindness, and walk humbly with their God. (Micah 6:5-10).
- **Isaiah:** The LORD loves justice, hates robbery and wrong doing. (Isaiah 61:8).
- **Jeremiah:** Those who know God practise steadfast love, justice, and righteousness in the earth, because it is in these things that God delights. (Jer. 9:24).

The great prophets Micah, Isaiah and Jeremiah not only show the law is about doing-good to others and protecting them from harm and hurt.

---

## BEAUTIFUL SCRIPTURES

---

- **Romans 4:15-16:** For the law brings wrath, but where there is no law there is no transgression. <sup>16</sup> That is why it depends on faith, in order that the promise may rest on grace and be guaranteed to all his offspring (Jews and Gentiles) not only to the adherent of the law but also to the one who shares the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all,
- **Romans 4:21-25:** Abraham was fully convinced that God was able to do what he had promised. <sup>22</sup> That is why his faith was “counted to him as righteousness.” <sup>23</sup> But the words “it was counted to him” were not written for his sake alone, <sup>24</sup> but for ours also. It will be counted to us who believe in him who raised from the dead Jesus our Lord, <sup>25</sup> who was delivered up for our trespasses and raised for our justification.
- **Romans 5:1-2:** Therefore, since we have been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. <sup>2</sup> Through him we have also obtained access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and we rejoice in hope of the glory of God.
- **Romans 5:10:** For if while we were enemies we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, now that we are reconciled, shall we be saved by his life.
- **Romans 5:13:** for sin indeed was in the world before the law was given, but sin is not counted where there is no law.
- **Romans 6:23:** For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

---

*As the founder of Bible House of Grace, I would like to thank the many Christian scholars, commentators and theologians who have gone before me, and the many today, who have freely made available their works to enhance the knowledge of the Bible to all people worldwide. It is only with the help of these faithful writers that much of Bible House of Grace exists as it does today.*

---

Bible House of Grace