The Benefits of the Law

The Purpose of the Law

- Remember, the Law could NOT provide:
 - o<u>Eternal</u> <u>life</u>
 - oTrue righteousness
- But it was not designed to do those things
- When its purpose is properly understood, it becomes clear that the Law was a <u>benefit</u> to Israel

The Dietary Laws

- Ex.) Leviticus 11:7
- These laws were not arbitrary
- They were protective in nature
- The vast majority of foods prohibited are those that:
 - OAre more likely to carry <u>disease</u> in the arid climate of the Sinai desert and/or the land of Canaan
 - OAre foolishly <u>uneconomical</u> to raise as food in the particular agrarian context of Sinai or Canaan
 - OAre foods favored for <u>religious sacrifice</u> by groups whose practices the Israelites were not to copy
- Likewise, the food laws likely kept Israel away from certain <u>allergies</u>
 Though that is not explicitly stated

Laws about the Shedding of Blood

- Ex.) Exodus 29:10-12
- Laws like this set an important standard for Israel
- Sin deserves <u>punishment</u>
 - oGod revealed to his people through the Law that the one who sins against God deserves to death
 - oBut God also provided a procedure by which the sinner might escape death
 - A <u>substitute's blood</u> could be shed
- These were necessary for Israel to be able to approach God in worship
- They also are the backdrop for the <u>New Testament</u> (Hebrews 9:22) • They set the precedent for Christ's <u>substitutionary atonement</u>

Unusual Laws

- Ex.) Deuteronomy 14:21c
- These laws were designed to forbid the Israelites from engaging in the <u>fertility cult</u> practices of the Canaanites
 - oThe Canaanites believed in sympathetic magic
 - o"The idea that symbolic actions can influence the gods and nature"
 - Ex.) Boiling a kid in its mother's milk was thought to guarantee the fertility of the flock
- Knowing the <u>intention</u> of such laws helps you see that they are not <u>arbitrary</u> but crucial

Laws Giving Blessings to Those That Keep Them

- Ex.) Deuteronomy 14:28-29
- All of Israel's laws were designed to be a means of <u>blessing</u> for the people of God (Lev. 26:3-13)
- Some of them, however, specifically mention that obedience will provide a blessing
- Ex.) If the people did not care for the needy among them (those without land)- orphans, widows, foreigners, Levites- then God would withhold prosperity oThe tithe belonged to God, who delegates how it is to be used
 - To fail at that would be to rob God
- This law is neither <u>punitive</u> nor <u>restrictive</u> oIt is a means of benefit both for the needy and for those who benefit the needy