

Series: Power From On High

Title: The Need for Compromise

Part 2

Lesson: 116

Text: Acts 21:15-24

Date: November 23, 2025

Three reasons for the slow transition:

1. It protected their cultural identity.

2. It preserved unity in the early church.

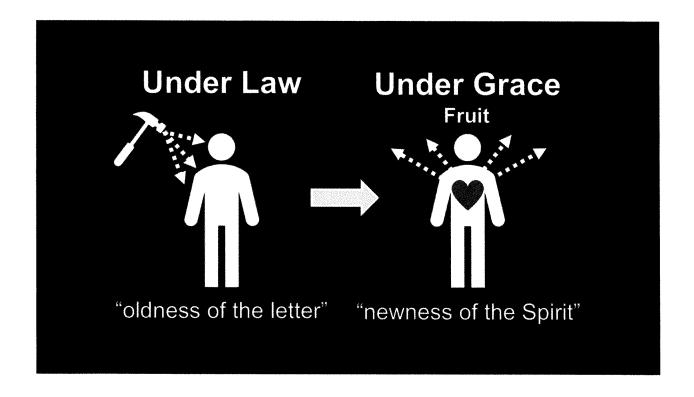
3. It created evangelistic bridges into the Jewish community.

Acts 21:22 "What, then, is to be done? They will certainly hear that you have come. 23 "Therefore do this that we tell you. We have four men who are under a vow; 24 take them and purify yourself along with them, and pay their expenses so that they may shave their heads; and all will know that there is nothing to the things which they have been told about you, but that you yourself also <u>walk orderly, keeping the</u> Law.

What relationship do believers have to the Law?

1.	The Lav	v was	given to	sin.

2. _____ releases us from the Law.



The dangers of misunderstanding the Law:

1. It leaves believers ignorant to a large portion of the Bible.

The O.T. is 75 % of the Bible and the Law is 20-25 % of the Bible.

2. It leads people to believe that salvation depends on keeping the Law.

3. It leads to legalism as a pattern of living out one's faith.

Four foundational truths about the Law:

1. God demands _____ obedience to the Law.

Deuteronomy 27:26 'Cursed is he who does not confirm the words of this law by doing them.' And all the people shall say, 'Amen.'

Galatians 3:10 For as many as are of the works of the Law are under a curse; for it is written, "Cursed is everyone who does not abide by <u>all</u> things written in the book of the law, to perform them."

James 2:10 For whoever keeps the *whole law* and yet stumbles in *one point*, he has become guilty of all.

2. T	he Law's purpose is to	us to Christ.
<u>ui</u> gi k e	alatians 3: 22–25 But the Scripture has <u>shut</u> nder sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesuiven to those who believe. 23 But before faith ept in custody under the law, being shut up thich was later to be revealed.	s Christ might be came, we were
	"shut up" [sunkleio] - to enclose on all no way of escape	sides with
	4 Therefore the Law has become our <u>tutor to</u> o that we may be justified by <u>faith</u> .	lead us to Christ,
	"tutor"	
	"justified by faith"	
2	5 But now that faith has come, we are no lon	ger under a tutor.
3. Je	esusth	ne Law for us.
	latthew 5:17 – Jesus said, "Do not think that ne Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abo	

Romans 10:4 For Christ is the end of the law for <u>righteousness</u> to everyone who believes.

Philippians 3:8–9 More than that, I count all things to be loss in view of the surpassing value of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and count them but rubbish so that I may gain Christ, 9 and may be found in Him, not having a righteousness of my own derived from the Law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness which comes from God on the basis of faith,

4. Believers are under a new covenant called _____.

Romans 6:14 "You are not under law but under grace."

Is the O.T. Law still relevant today?

The Law serves three key functions:

1. The _____ Law

Purpose for Israel

To establish holiness by revealing God's moral standards

Purpose for the church

To provide timeless ethical guidance to shape our character and conduct.

2. The	Law	
Purpose for Israel	Purpose for the church	
To govern Israel's sacrifices, rituals, and festivals that served as types of the Messiah's future work	To deepen our understanding of the person and atoning work of Christ	
3. The	_ Law (or Judicial Law)	
Purpose for Israel	Purpose for the church	
To govern Israel's society as a theocracy.	To provide guidance for justice, fairness, and social responsibility	
The Law was	for Israe	
but	for the church.	
	for the church w's demands and condemnation	
teaching us how to live morall		

Discussion Guide

- 1. We started off with the question "What relationship do believers have to the Law? Could you answer that question before? How about now?
- 2. We looked at Galatians 3:24, which stated that the Law became our "tutor to lead us to Christ." How does the Law, which demands perfect obedience lead to faith in Jesus Christ?
- 3. In Matthew 5:17 Jesus said, "I did not come to abolish but to fulfill" the Law. In what two ways did Jesus fulfill the Law and why is this fulfillment essential for a believer's righteousness?
- 4. How does a correct understanding of the difference between law and grace keep believers from falling into legalism?
- 5. What do we mean that the Law was "prescriptive" for Israel but is "descriptive" for the church? And why is that so important?



ANSWERS: arouse, Death, perfect, lead, fulfilled, grace, moral, ceremonial, civil, prescriptive, descriptive, guide