

**Covenant Theology Annuls the Unconditional Covenants to Israel; Israel & the Law; Christ Fulfills It; the Fiduciary Responsibility of the Church Age Believer**

9. Without a clear differentiation between Israel and the Church it is impossible to define the Christian way of life. Therefore, the severe regulations of Old Testament Law, which were designed to reveal to the Jew his sinful nature and need for a Savior, results in extreme legalism being imposed on believers in the Church Age.
10. The Christian, through Christ, has been “set free from the law of sin and death” (Romans 8:2). Jesus Christ fulfilled the law by keeping it perfectly.
11. For an Israelite to acquire salvation through works he was obligated to keep the law without fail throughout his entire life, something he could not do, but which the Messiah, depicted through ritual, was to accomplish.
12. Paul addresses the fulfillment of what the Levitical offerings taught in:

**Romans 8:3** - For what was not possible for the Law to do, because it was weak through the flesh [ its demand for perfection from the individual Jew ], God did, sending His own Son in the appearance, or in the likeness, of a human body that contains a sinful nature, but which in actuality was without a sinful nature, and as a substitute for sin, God judged the sinful nature in the flesh,

**v. 4** - in order that the requirement [ δικαίωμα, *dikaiōma*: righteousness ] of the law might be fulfilled [ πληρώω, *plēroō*; to fill up a deficiency ] in us, who do not walk [ περιπατέω, *peripateō*: wheel-tracks ] according to the flesh [ σάρξ, *sarx* ], but according to the Holy Spirit [ execution of the Word resident in the soul under the guidance of the Spirit ].

13. Learning to walk in wheel-tracks of righteousness requires systematic study of the Word of God. Such study is fruitless if it does not clearly reveal to the believer precisely what God expects of him.
14. Once learned, it is the fiduciary responsibility of the believer to not only obey the Word but to guard, defend, protect, and preserve it.
15. If believers are given the responsibility to protect, guard, and preserve the Word then the implication is that these things need to be done.
16. In the Church Age there will always be intensive assaults on the Word, both inside and outside the church, from believers as well as unbelievers.