Law Demands Enforced Humility; Grace Demands Genuine Humility

The thing that got him there was the thing that had the power to override the trends and desires of the sinful nature: Enforced Humility. A child can never acquire Genuine Humility without going through Enforced Humility first.

This brings us back to our study of the Law as Pedagogue. We have noted seven points in that regard—let's review them. (See CWL-172)

The young child exemplifies the new believer. With regard to his spiritual maturity the new believer is also a minor and remains under the constant influence of his sinful nature until doctrine can change his thinking.

In the Old Testament, the Jew was under the Law which served as a pedagogue. The Law was designed to enforce their humility toward divine policy. Those who acquire Genuine Humility are able to appreciate and enjoy grace. The difference is that those who remain under the Law are kept there by the enforcement of penalty clauses.

There is no inner submission to supreme authority, only fear and trembling. Those who orient and adjust to divine policy from willing submission are kept there by the function of doctrinal integrity. Positive volition to the will and plan of God results in reverence and respect for Him and His Word.

Children are born into the former category as new believers are born again into the former category. Whereas the Law and its penalty clauses enforced the volition of the Jewish believers to submit under pressure, so parental policy and penalty clauses enforce the volition of the child to submit under pressure. The objective in both cases is to get the individual out from under his pedagogue, which is the Law.

We have classified this in our past studies as Establishment Morality for the unbeliever and Establishment Integrity for the believer. When the believer moves into Genuine Humility and acquires the attributes of spiritual adulthood, he begins the development of Christian Integrity.

In the Greek society, the son was considered to be under the supervision of a pedagogue for the purpose of developing his character and learning the culture. His ignorance of these subjects caused him to assume the status of a slave until he could advance to the level of adult thought. This was to be accomplished by age 14 when the boy became a man and the legally adopted son and heir of his father. Thus, when the boy was deemed worthy of adoption, the duties of the pedagogue were considered complete and he was dismissed.

Since the given objective of preparing the natural born son for the duties of sonship had been achieved, the services of the pedagogue were no longer needed. By comparison, the Law of Moses had as its purpose the function of pedagogue. It was to teach the sinner of his incapability of keeping the Law and therefore the impossibility of being saved by works. Thus, the constant pain and suffering for violating divine mandates and the unrelenting goads of divine discipline administered upon the rebellious nation Israel.

Until the pedagogue of the Mosaic Law finally convinced the unbeliever that there was no way out of the slave market of sin except through faith in Messiah, there could be no salvation. Until this occurs, then compliance with the Law can only be accomplished through Enforced Humility.

Only faith can alter this situation. God makes the Church Age believer an adult by sending His Son who is accepted through faith alone. Once saved, the pedagogue is dismissed. Salvation is accomplished through faith not through works. Thus, it is by means of the Law that the Jewish unbeliever learns that he is hopelessly imprisoned by sin and that only by God's grace may he acquire freedom.

It is by the constant goading of the Law, demanding perfection, that the unbeliever is finally able to make the grace adjustment. The function of the pedagogue is the example used by Paul to teach the difference between Law and grace.

Galatians 3:23 - But before faith came [salvation through faith alone in Christ alone], we were held in custody by the Law, imprisoned [sugkleio] in order that the faith that was to come [Gospel of Christ] might be revealed.

Galatians 3:24 - Therefore, the Law has become our pedagogue [paidagogos] to lead us to Christ in order that we might be made righteous by means of faith.