

THE LAW OF GOD

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STUDY GUIDE

LESSON 6

BUILT UPON THE ROCK
BIBLE STUDY SET

ESTABLISHING YOUR FAITH ON A FIRM
FOUNDATION. (MATTHEW 7:24

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6. The Law of God

As crime and violence overrun our cities and homes, law can often be something that deters criminals, and protects people and their property. doesn't it make sense that we should all obey the laws that ensure peace and safety? Well, centuries ago, God wrote His own law in stone—and the Bible says we're still supposed to keep it today. Violating any part of God's law always brings negative consequences. But most important, keeping all of God's law secures our peace and safety. Since so much is at stake, isn't it worth your time to take a few minutes to seriously consider why God would have given us the law?

1. Who Gave the Ten Commandments? And how were they given?

"And **he gave** unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, **written with the finger of God.**" (Exodus 31:18)

"And the tables [were] the work of God, and the writing [was] the writing of God, graven upon the tables." (Exodus 32:16).

Answer: The God of heaven wrote the Ten Commandments on tables of stone with His own finger.



2. What is God's definition of sin?

"Sin is the transgression of the law" (1 John 3:4)

"I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, **except the law had said**, Thou shalt not covet." (Rom 7:7)

Answer: Coveting is a violation of the Tenth Commandment. Sin is the breaking of God's law. The law of God is perfect (Psalm 19:7), and its principles cover every conceivable sin. The commandments cover "the whole duty of man" (Ecclesiastes 12:13). Nothing is left out.

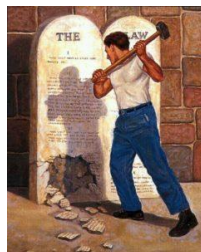
3. Why did God give us the law?

"Happy is he who keeps the law" (Proverbs 29:18)

"Keep my commands; for length of days and long life and peace they add to you" (Proverbs 3:1, 2)

Answer:

A: As a guide for happy, abundant living.



God created us to experience happiness, peace, long life, contentment, accomplishment, and all the other great blessings for which our hearts long. God's law is a road map that points out the right paths to follow in order to find this true, supreme happiness. "By the law is the knowledge of sin" (Romans 3:20). "I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet." (Romans 7:7).

B:To show us the difference between right and wrong. God's law is like a mirror (James 1:23–25). It points out wrongdoing in our lives much like a mirror points out dirt on our faces. The only possible way for us to know we are sinning is to carefully check our lives by the mirror of God's law. Peace for a mixed-up world can be found in God's law. It tells us where to draw the line!



"The Lord commanded us to observe all these statutes [commandments] ... for our good always" (Deuteronomy 6:24).

"Hold thou me up, and I shall be safe: and I will have respect unto thy statutes continually. Thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes: for their deceit [is] falsehood." (Psalms 119:118)

C: To protect us from danger and tragedy. God’s law is like a strong cage at the zoo that protects us from fierce, destructive animals. It protects us from falsehood, murder, idolatry, theft, and many other evils that destroy life, peace, and happiness. All good laws protect, and God’s law is no exception.

"And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments." (1 John 2:3)

D: It helps us to know God.

Special Note: The eternal principles within God’s law are written deep in every person’s nature by the God who created us. The writing might be dim and smudged, but it is still there. We were created to live in harmony with them. When we ignore them, the result is always tension, unrest, and tragedy—just as ignoring the rules for safe driving can lead to serious injury or death.

4. Why is God’s law exceedingly important to you personally?

"So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty." (James 2:12)

Answer: Because the law is the standard by which God examines people in the heavenly judgment.

5. Can God’s law ever be changed or abolished?

"And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass away than for one tittle of the law to fail" (Luke 16:17).

"My covenant I will not break, nor alter the word that has gone out of My lips" (Psalm 89:34).

"All His precepts [commandments] are sure. They stand fast forever and ever" (Psalm 111:7, 8).

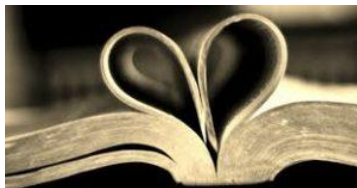
Answer: No. The Bible is clear that the law of God cannot be changed. The commandments are revealed principles of God’s holy character and are the very foundation of His kingdom. They will be true as long as God exists.

This chart shows us that God and His law have the exact same characteristics, revealing that the law is actually God’s character in written form—written so that we can better comprehend God. It is no more possible to change God’s law than to pull God out of heaven and change Him. Jesus showed us what the law—that is, the pattern for holy living—looks like when expressed it in human form. God’s character cannot change; therefore, neither can His law.

	GOD IS	THE LAW IS
Good	Luke 18:19	1 Timothy 1:8
Holy	Isaiah 5:16	Romans 7:12
Perfect	Matthew 5:48	Psalms 19:7
Pure	1 John 3:2,3	Psalms 19:8
Just	Deuteronomy 32:4	Romans 7:12
True	John 3:33	Psalms 19:9
Spiritual	1 Corinthians 10:4	Romans 7:14
Righteousness	Jeremiah 23:6	Psalms 119:172
Faithful	1 Corinthians 1:9	Psalms 119:86



Love	1 John 4:8	Romans 13:10
Unchangeable	James 1:17	Matthew 5:18
Everlasting	Genesis 21:33	Psalms 111:7,8



6. Did Jesus abolish God's law while He was here on earth?

"Think not that I am come to destroy the Law. ... I am not come to destroy but to fulfill. ... Till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled" (Matthew 5:17, 18).

Answer: No, indeed! Jesus specifically asserted that He did not come to destroy the law, but to fulfill (or keep) it. Instead of doing away with the law, Jesus magnified it (Isaiah 42:21) as the perfect guide for holy living. For example, Jesus pointed out that "You shall not murder" condemns anger "without a cause" (Matthew 5:21, 22) and hatred (1 John 3:15), and that lust is a form of adultery (Matthew 5:27, 28). He said, "If you love Me, keep My commandments" (John 14:15).

7. Will people who knowingly continue to break God's commandments be saved?

"The wages of sin is death" (Romans 6:23).

"He shall destroy its sinners" (Isaiah 13:9)

"For whoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all" (James 2:10)

"The soul that sinneth, it shall die." (Ezek 18:20)

Answer: The law guides us into holy living. If we ignore even one of the commandments, we neglect an essential part of the divine blueprint. If only one link of a chain is broken, its entire purpose is undone. The Bible says that when we knowingly break a command of God, we are sinning (James 4:17) because we have refused His will for us. Only those who do His will can enter the kingdom of heaven. Of course, God will forgive anyone who genuinely repents and accepts Christ's power to change him or her.

8. Can anyone be saved by Keeping the Law?

"Therefor by the deeds of the law no flesh will be justified in His sight" (Romans 3:20).

"For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, not of works, lest any man should boast" (Ephesians 2:8, 9).



Answer: No! The answer is too plain to miss. We do not earn or buy grace by our own good works. No one can be saved by their law keeping. Salvation comes only through grace, as a free gift of Jesus Christ, and we receive this gift by faith, not by our works. The law serves as a mirror that points out the sin in our lives. Just as a mirror can show you dirt on your face but cannot clean your face, so cleansing and forgiveness from that sin come only through Christ.

Keeping His law is a fruit that comes from receiving God's grace. You are not saved by the law.

9. Why, then, is the law essential for improving a Christian's character?

"Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the [whole duty] of man" (Ecclesiastes 12:13).

"By the law is the knowledge of sin" (Romans 3:20).

Answer: Because the full pattern, or "whole duty," for Christian living is contained in God's law. Like a six-year-old who made his own ruler, measured himself, and told his mother that he was 12 feet tall, our own standards of measure are never safe. We cannot know whether we are sinners unless we look carefully into the perfect standard—God's law. Many think that doing good works guarantees their salvation even if they ignore keeping the law (Matthew 7:21–23). Hence, they

think they are righteous and saved when, in fact, they are sinful and lost. "By this we know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments" (1 John 2:3).

10. What enables a truly converted Christian to follow the pattern of God's law?

"I will put My laws in their mind and write them on their hearts" (Hebrews 8:10).

"I can do all things through Christ" (Philippians 4:13).

"God sending His own Son ... that the righteous requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us" (Romans 8:3, 4)



Answer: Christ not only pardons repentant sinners, He also restores in them the image of God. He brings them into harmony with His law through the power of His indwelling presence. "Thou shalt not" becomes a positive promise that the Christian will not steal, lie, murder, etc., because Jesus lives within us and is in control. God will not change His moral law, but He made a provision through Jesus to change the sinner so we can measure up to that law.

11. But isn't a Christian who has faith and is living under grace freed from keeping the law?

"For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under law but under grace. What then? Shall we sin [break the law] because we are

not under law but under grace? God forbid!" (Romans 6:14, 15)

"Do we then make void the law through faith? Certainly not! On the contrary, we establish the law" (Romans 3:31)

Answer: No! The Scriptures teach the very opposite. Grace is like a governor's pardon to a prisoner. It forgives him, but it does not give him the freedom to break another law. The forgiven person, living under grace, will actually want to keep God's law in his or her gratitude for salvation. A person who refuses to keep God's law, saying that he is living under grace, is sorely mistaken.

12. Are the Ten Commandments of God also affirmed in the New Testament?

Answer: Yes—and very clearly so. Look over the following very carefully.

The Law of God in the New Testament.

1. "Thou shalt worship the Lord your God, and Him only shalt thou serve" (Matthew 4:10).

2. "Little children, keep yourselves from idols" (1 John 5:21).

"Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the godhead is like unto gold or silver or stone, graven by art and man's device" (Acts 17:29).

3. "That the name of God and His doctrine be not blasphemed" (1 Timothy 6:1).

4. "For he spake in a certain place of the seventh [day] on this wise, **And God did rest the seventh day from all his works.**" (Hebrews 4:4)

"There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God." (Hebrews 4:9)

"For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God [did] from his." (Hebrews 4:10)

5. "Honor thy father and thy mother" (Matthew 19:19).

6. "Thou shalt not kill" (Romans 13:9).

7. "Thou shalt not commit adultery" (Matthew 19:18).

8. "Thou shalt not steal" (Romans 13:9).

9. "Thou shalt not bear false witness" (Romans 13:9).

10. "Thou shalt not covet" (Romans 7:7).

13. Are God's law and Moses' law the same?



"Ye shall make you no idols nor graven image, **neither rear you up a standing image**, neither shall ye set up any image of stone in your land, to bow down unto it: for I am the LORD your God. **Ye shall keep my sabbaths**, and reverence my sanctuary: I am the LORD. If ye walk in my statutes, and keep my commandments, and do them; Then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit... These are the statutes and judgments and laws, which **the LORD made between him and the children of Israel in mount Sinai by the hand of Moses**." (Lev 26:1-4, 46)

"Thou camest down also upon mount Sinai, and spakest with them from heaven, and gavest them right judgments, and true laws, good statutes and commandments: And madest known unto them thy holy sabbath, and commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, **by the hand of Moses** thy servant:" (Nehemiah 9:13, 14)

Answer: Some say no, but the answer is yes.

God made the law and gave it to Moses. That includes laws such as idolatry and the Sabbath. The common objection is that because it was given by Moses, and Moses wrote the statutes on paper, that this means that these words were actually Moses law and not God's law. This is a very serious mistake. This mistake leads many to say that all the writings of Moses are ceremonial or ritual laws that pointed to the cross and Christ. And then they end up nailing all of it to the cross.

The Bible tells us in the book of Exodus chapter 20 that Moses received the 10 commandments on stone to give to the people, and then afterward the Lord wanted to give them more, but the answer was given. "And they said unto **Moses, Speak thou with us, and we will hear**: but let not God speak with us, lest we die." (Exod 20:19)

If we read carefully we will see that God gave them the statutes and judgments through Moses and wrote them in a book. (Exodus 21-23)

This same history of giving the ten commandments is repeated in Deuteronomy chapter 5, where the 10 commandments are repeated. (Deu 5:5-22) And Moses begins it thus:

"(I stood **between the LORD and you at that time, to shew you the word of the LORD**.." (Deut 5:5)

After the giving of the 10 commandments (Deu 5:5-22) we read that they cried.

"Now therefore why should we die? for this great fire will consume us: **if we hear the voice of the LORD our God any more, then we shall die**. For who is there of all flesh, that hath heard the voice of the living God speaking out of the midst of the fire, as we have, and lived?

Go thou(Moses) near, and hear all that the LORD our God shall say: and speak thou unto us all that the LORD our God shall speak unto thee; and we will hear it, and do it." (Deut 5:25-27)

And so finally in Deuteronomy 6 onwards Moses gives them the statutes of God. This book is said to be the law of Moses and because it witnessed against us and was placed in the side of the ark, some say that it was to be done away. (Deu 31:26) But this is a grave mistake.

The symbol of putting the book of the law in the side of the ark symbolizes God writing that very law in your heart. If we read the context carefully, we will see that it says exactly that.

"And the LORD thy **God will circumcise thine heart**, and the heart of thy seed, to love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, that thou mayest live... thou shalt return and obey the voice of the LORD, and do **all his commandments which I command thee this day**...If thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to keep his commandments and his statutes **which are written in this book of the law**, and if thou turn unto the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul." (Deut 30:5, 6, 10)

That is the new covenant promise, to circumcise your heart and write His law in your heart.

14. Isn't the Law of Moses only Ceremonial Law? And the Law of God only Moral Law?

No. As we seen above, the law of Moses included many moral laws and statutes including the Sabbath, Idolatry and the rest of the 10 commandments. (See also Neh 9:14)

However, the term "law of God" sometimes refers to the ceremonial part of the Law. Notice how the terms "Law of God" and "Law of Moses" are used interchangeably.

"And when the days of her purification **according to the law of Moses** were accomplished, they brought him to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord; (**As it is written in the law of the Lord**, Every male that openeth the womb shall be called holy to the Lord;) And to offer a sacrifice according to that **which is said in the law of the Lord**, A pair of turtledoves, or two young pigeons." (Luke 2:22-24)

As with the moral laws such as the ten commandments being called the law of Moses, in the same sense, the ceremonial laws are called "the law of the Lord" or "the law of God". The idea that the term "Law of God" only refers to the moral part of the law, and that the term "Law of Moses" only refers to the ceremonial part of the law is a human invention.

15. The Bible says "Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law" (Gal 3:13) Isn't it a curse to keep the law of Moses?

It is actually a curse NOT to keep it.

"Cursed be he that confirmeth not all the words of this law to do them. And all the people shall say, Amen." (Deut 27:26)

"Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them." (Gal 3:10)

Christ payed the penalty for breaking the law. This does point to the ceremonial or remedial part of the law. However, the remedy was given because we violated the moral part of the law. The curse came because we broke the law. The opposite of a curse is a blessing. And the Bible says:

"Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city." (Rev 22:14)

"Blessed are the undefiled in the way, who walk in the law of the LORD." (Ps 119:1)

"Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse; A blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the LORD your God, which I command you this day: And a curse, if ye will not obey the commandments of the LORD your God, but turn aside out of the way which I command you this day, to go after other gods, which ye have not known." (Deut 11:26-28)

Galatians 3 is often misused and abused and many when reading the words "Christ redeemed us from the curse" are happy and relieved to hear these words. Because they believe they were redeemed so that they might not have to keep the law. The reason they are happy is written:

"Because **the carnal mind** is enmity against God: for **it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.**" (Rom 8:7)

16. How does the devil feel about people who pattern their lives after God's Ten Commandments?

"The dragon [the devil] was enraged with the woman [true church], and he went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God" (Revelation 12:17)

"Here is the patience of the saints; here are they that keep the commandments of God" (Revelation 14:12)

Answer: The devil hates those who uphold God's law because the law is a pattern of right living, so it is not surprising that he bitterly opposes all who uphold God's law. In his war against God's holy standard, he goes so far as to use religious leaders to do away with the law while at the same time upholding the traditions of men. No wonder Jesus said, "Why do you also transgress the commandment of God because of your tradition? ... In vain they worship Me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men" (Matthew 15:3, 9). And David said, "It is time for You to act, O Lord, for they have regarded Your law as void" (Psalm 119:126). Christians must wake up and restore God's law to its rightful place in their hearts and lives.

17. Do you believe it is essential for a Christian to obey the Ten Commandments?

Answer:

THOUGHT QUESTIONS

1. Doesn't the Bible say the law was (or is) faulty?

No. The Bible says the people were faulty. The Israelites made a promise to obey God's law. (Exo 19:8) God found "fault with them" (Hebrews 8:8) So therefore it was their own words that were faulty. They promised to do this in their own power and failed. God's covenant was promising them that He would do it through them. (Exo 19:4-6) In Romans 8:3 the Bible says that the law "was weak through the flesh." It is always the same story. The law is perfect, but the people are faulty, or weak. So God would have His Son live within His people "That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us" (Romans 8:4) through the indwelling Christ.

2. What does it mean when Galatians 3:13 says we are redeemed from the curse of the law?

The curse of the law is death (Romans 6:23). Christ tasted "death for everyone" (Hebrews 2:9). Thus He redeemed all from the curse of the law (death) and in its place provided eternal life. In the verse we are told how he did this. "Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree." Christ nailed the curse to the tree. He didn't say that it was a curse to keep the law. The Bible says there was a curse to break the law and a blessing to keep the law. (Rev 22:14, Psa 119:1, Deu 11:26-28, Deu 27:26)

3. Don't Colossians 2:14 and Ephesians 2:15 teach that God's law ended at the cross?

No. Again as in Galatians 3:13, both of these verses refer to what Christ took to the tree or cross. That is the curse for breaking the law. The ceremonial or remedial part of the law. The remedy was the blood of Christ. Some have attempted to nail the blessing to the cross rather than the curse. The Bible says God "blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it" (Gen 2:3)

The Ceremonial part of the law has to do with the temple and its furniture, the priesthood, and the sacrifices.

The moral law has to do with our duty's concerning man, (Lev 19:18) and God. (Deu 6:4-7)

4. The Bible says "love is the fulfillment of the law" (Romans 13:10). Matthew 22:37-40 commands us to love God and to love our neighbors, ending with the words, "On these two commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets." Do these commands replace the Ten Commandments?

No. The Ten Commandments hang from these two commands as our 10 fingers hang from our two hands. They are inseparable. Love to God makes keeping the first four commandments (which concern God) a pleasure, and love toward our neighbor makes keeping the last six (which concern our neighbor) a joy. Love fulfills the law by taking away the drudgery of mere obedience and by making law-keeping a delight (Psalm 40:8). When we truly love a person, honoring his or her requests becomes a joy. Jesus said, "If you love Me, keep My commandments" (John 14:15). It is not impossible to love the Lord and not keep His commandments, because the Bible says, "This is the love of God, that we keep His commandments. And His commandments are not burdensome" (1 John 5:3). "He who says, 'I know Him,' and does not keep His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him" (1 John 2:4).

5. Doesn't 2 Corinthians 3:7 teach that the law engraved in stone was to be done away?

No. It is referring again to what Christ abolished. Notice:

"And not as Moses, which put a vail over his face, that the children of Israel ***could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished:***" (2Cor 3:13)

"Who hath saved us, and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus before the world began, But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, ***who hath abolished death***, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel:" (2Tim 1:9, 10)

The passage is saying that the law written on dead stones was glorious, but when we behold Christ and the cross, there is a much more glorious thing that happens, the law is not just written in stones, but it becomes written in the heart and we become a “walking epistle”. (2 Cor 3:2, 7)

"Forasmuch as ye are manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart." (2Cor 3:3)

Keeping God's law becomes a delight and a joyful way of living because the Christian has true love for both God and man.

6. Romans 10:4 says that “Christ is the end of the law.” So it has ended, hasn't it?

“End” in this verse means purpose or object, as it does in James 5:11. The meaning is clear. To lead men to Christ—where they find righteousness—is the goal, purpose, or end of the law.

7. Why do so many people deny the binding claims of God's law?

"Because the carnal mind [is] enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be." (**Romans 8:7**)

The carnal mind is the unconverted mind. And having this mind and not accepting the mind of Christ will keep us out of the kingdom of God. (Rom 8:9, Gal 5:21, Gal 4:30, Phi 2:5)

8. Were the righteous people of the Old Testament saved by the law?

No one has ever been saved by the law. (Gal 2:16) All who have been saved in all ages have been saved by grace. This “grace ... was given to us in Christ Jesus before the world began” (2 Timothy 1:9). The law only points out sin and by itself saves no one, but condemns all men. (Rom 3:23) Christ alone can save. Noah “found grace” (Genesis 6:8); Moses found grace (Exodus 33:17); the Israelites in the wilderness found grace (Jeremiah 31:2); and Abel, Enoch, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, and many other Old Testament characters were saved “by faith” according to Hebrews 11. They were saved by looking forward to the cross, and we, by looking back to it. The law is necessary because, like a mirror, it reveals the “dirt” in our lives. Without it, people are sinners but are not aware of it. However, the law has no saving power. It can only point out sin. Jesus, and He alone, can save a person from sin. This has always been true, even in Old Testament times (Acts 4:10, 12; 2 Timothy 1:9).

9. Why worry about the law? Isn't conscience a safe guide?

No! The Bible speaks of an evil conscience, a defiled conscience, and a seared conscience—none of which is safe. “There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death” (Proverbs 14:12). God says, “He who trusteth in his own heart is a fool” (Proverbs 28:26).

Though conscience is the voice of God, sometimes what we hear is contrary to the word of God, and if it is contrary to the word of God, then it isn't the voice of God. Sometimes what we think to be our conscience is the voice of the devil. Our conscience must sometimes be brought back into harmony with the word of God.

QUIZ QUESTIONS

1. The Ten Commandments were written by (1)

- ☐ God.
- ☐ Moses.
- ☐ An unknown person.

2. According to the Bible, sin is (1)

- ☐ A personality deficiency.
- ☐ Breaking God's law.
- ☐ Whatever seems wrong.

3. Check the statements that tell the truth about God's law: (4)

- ☐ It is a perfect guide for happy living.
- ☐ Like a mirror, it points out sin.
- ☐ It is burdensome and oppressive.

- _____ It can protect me from evil.
- _____ It has the same characteristics as God.
- _____ It was canceled in the New Testament.
- _____ It is a curse to keep it.
4. **God's law (1)**
- _____ Was for Old Testament times only.
- _____ Was abolished by Jesus at the cross.
- _____ Is unchangeable.
5. **In the judgment day I will be saved if (1)**
- _____ I maintain an excellent record of good works.
- _____ I love the Lord, regardless of whether or not I obey the Ten Commandments.
- _____ My personal love relationship with Jesus leads me to obey all His commandments.
6. **People are saved by (1)**
- _____ Keeping the law.
- _____ Breaking the law.
- _____ Jesus Christ alone.
7. **Truly converted Christians (1)**
- _____ Keep God's law through the power of Christ.
- _____ Ignore the law because it is done away.
- _____ Consider commandment keeping unnecessary.
8. **A person living under grace (1)**
- _____ Can break the Ten Commandments without sinning.
- _____ Is freed from keeping the law.
- _____ Will gladly keep God's commandments.
9. **Love fulfills the law because (1)**
- _____ Love does away with the law.
- _____ True love toward God and people makes keeping the law a joy.
- _____ Love is more important than obedience.
10. **Moses' law is (1)**
- _____ Another term for God's law.
- _____ Only the law of ceremonies and sacrifices, which pointed forward to Christ and ended at the cross.
- _____ A requirement we don't need to keep anymore.
11. **People who obey the Ten Commandments (1)**
- _____ Are all legalists.
- _____ Will be opposed by the devil, who hates God and His law.
- _____ Are saved by keeping the law.
12. **Check the statements that are true regarding Christ and the law: (4)**
- _____ Jesus broke the law.
- _____ Jesus is the perfect human example of keeping the law.
- _____ Jesus abolished the law.
- _____ Jesus said, "If ye love me, keep my commandments."
- _____ Jesus magnified the law and showed that it covers all sin.
- _____ Jesus said that the law cannot be changed.
13. **I believe a Christian will gladly obey God's Ten Commandments, and I am asking Jesus to help me bring my life into harmony with them.**
- _____ Yes.
- _____ No.

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The Book of
DANIEL

the reign of Je-
dah, Nebuchad-
on came to Jeru-
salem.
ave Jehoiakim king
band, with some of
of God, which
of Shinar to
cies, nor with the wine
drank; therefore he
chief of the eunuchs
dettie himself.



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