

## Are Christians To Keep The Seventh Day As A Sabbath?

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by Bill Crews

concluded from page 300402

**“the law of Moses”** once and as **“the law of the Lord”** twice! In Luke 2:27 all of this is said to be *“after the custom of the law.”* Within these few verses *“the law of Moses,” “the law of the Lord,”* and *“the law”* are used interchangeably.

In 2 Chronicles 31:3 various burnt-offerings required of the Israelites are said to be *“in the law of Jehovah (or the LORD).”*

Nehemiah 8 uses *“the book of the law of Moses,” “the law,” “the book of the law,” “the book of the law of (God),”* and *“the law which Jehovah (or the LORD) commanded by Moses”* interchangeably.

In Mark 7:10 Jesus said: *“Honor thy father and thy mother,”* the fifth commandment of the Decalogue, which He prefaced by *“Moses said.”*

Remember that the Scriptures do not use such expressions as “moral” and “ceremonial.” These are the perceptions of men. And the Scriptures do not teach that Jesus in His death on the cross removed what they call “the ceremonial law,” but not what they call “the moral law.” They simply teach that Jesus removed the law, the law of Moses or the law of the Lord. But even if man’s perceptions as to the distinctions in that law were correct, we must still remind our readers that the fourth commandment of the Decalogue (*“remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy”*) cannot be classified as **“moral”** (things right and wrong in themselves; to work on the seventh day of the week was not an immoral thing; it was only wrong in that God forbade it). And we must observe that much of that which is found in the book that Moses wrote (outside of the ten commandments) is not ceremonial, but “moral.” Exodus, Leviticus, and Deuteronomy are filled with “moral” regulations. When Jesus gave the two greatest commandments in *“the law,”* He quoted, not from the Decalogue, but from Deuteronomy 6:5 and Leviticus 19:18, both in the book that Moses wrote. And all that Moses wrote in that book were the words given to him by God, just as binding as the ten commandments.

### Meditate on These Things

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by Wayne Goff

Paul “introduces six adjectives picturing Christian ideals, old-fashioned and familiar words not necessarily from any philosophy list of moral excellencies. Without these, no ideals can exist. They are pertinent now when so much filth is flaunted before the world in books, magazines, and moving pictures under the name of realism (the same of the gutter and the cess pool” [Robertson]

- **“True” (alēthēs)** — that which is true, John 21:24
- **“Noble” (semna)** — the sense of gravity and dignity, inviting the reverence of others. KJV renders the word *“honest.”*
- **“Just” (dikaia):** that which regard for duty demands, what is right. Plural here.
- **“Pure” (hagna):** pure from every fault, immaculate. Clean things, thoughts, words, deeds.
- **“Lovely” (prophilē):** acceptable, pleasing, that which endears him who does such things.
- **“Good Report” (euphēma):** literally, “sounding well.” Things spoken in a kindly spirit, with good will to others. Plural here.

**“Meditate on these things” (logizesthe)** — “to think upon, ponder” [Thayer].

Robertson says “...habit of thought. We are responsible for our thoughts and can hold them to high and holy ideals.”

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