

There are various groups of Christians who have taken the attitude from time to time that only certain parts of the Bible have relevance to the Christian. There is a group with headquarters in the middlewest which issues a fair amount of literature that maintaining/only the certain of the N. T. Epistles, three or four of the Epistles are of interest and immediate relevance to the Christian, -- that all the rest is of only historical interest. That is not what we find our Lord's attitude to be toward the Bible. His attitude is that all the Bible is God's Word for all of God's people. Now some of it has more relevance ~~for~~ <sup>at</sup> one period than another. Some of it has <sup>u</sup> more immediate ~~interest~~ interest at one time than another, but all of it is of value to God's people all the time. And so the OT law is of interest and value <sup>to us</sup> regardless of the time in which we live. We do not say That is past; we are in a new era. That is of importance to us, but it is not all of equal importance to us. And so we briefly look at small b. - ~~Various~~ <sup>Various</sup> Types of Law.

And this is important in connection with the N.T. as well as the OT. There are various types of laws. There are three main types of Biblical laws.

1. Moral law. Now by the moral law we mean something quite different from the etymology of the word moral, because etymologically it goes back to mores, a Latin word which simply means customs or habits. But we have developed the word so that to us it means something very different from its Latin derivation. By moral law we mean those fundamental principles of right and wrong which are eternal. And of course God will never do anything <sup>that is</sup> <sub>A</sub> contrary to any principle of what is right and wrong. There are certain matters that are eternal in their importance ~~and~~ and these we find summarized in the 10 commandments. But we find many other sections in OT and NT which present features of moral law, and it is God's will and His desire that we always stand for what is right as He also stands for what is right. People sometimes say Why doesn't God if He loves humanity simply forgive them all and give them all everything that's good? Why does He not simply forgive them all for everything they <sup>even</sup> have ever done that is wrong? And there are ~~every~~ preachers today who say that He has