

is a thing that can be of great tremendous , and can be a very weak argument. It depends entirely upon the question, would it give (3:75).

Student: Well, that's my point. In view of the other nine commandments are mentioned, wouldn't you normally expect to find the tenth?

Dr. MacRae: It would seem that you'd expect to find some mention of the fact that it omitted it, if it was to be omitted, a matter of reiterating it. If I were to say that people are free to travel in Europe who come to different states of the United States, whether they come from California or New Mexico or Arizona, or Pennsylvania, Utah, North Dakota, Georgia, you'd sorta think that would mean any of them, includes the rest. It would be sort of assumed that it was exact (4½). If I gave all my from one side of the Mississippi you might say why doesn't he do that on the other? He might raise the question but it wouldn't establish anything. I think that matter of its being ~~omitted~~ omitted in the New Testament, if so, is a matter to be used with great caution. If none of were mentioned in the New Testament, that might be a strong argument.

Student: Possibly it is strong on being a type. Although they keep Sunday, that many are guilty of the grossest superstitions of the Jews.

Dr. MacRae: Yes, I would say that if a person thinks he can be saved by keeping the sabbath, by going to church, attending services, or doing prayers or doing any performance like that, he is certainly in a bad situation, but I would say that these are (5½) which you give them and that Christ said, he didn't say that the sabbath was given as a special privilege for the people, a special offer of the people of Israel, but he said, the sabbath was made for man, not man for the sabbath. That these minute regulations of the sabbath might interfere with usefulness. That the sabbath was a privilege that God had granted man, who might vary