



## *Is there Still a Right and Wrong?*

### Introduction:

History reminds us that great nations and civilizations have come and gone; and underlining the success or failure of many nations are major principles that become clear to the person who is a student of God's word, the Bible.

- I. Nations that love and obey God prosper. Deuteronomy 5:29; Psalm 1:1-3
  - A. God's covenant with Israel was based on love and obedience. Genesis 15, 16; Leviticus 26:1-4; Deuteronomy 6.
  - B. Ancient Israel's failure was based upon their rejection of God's love, the truth he sent them through the prophets, and ultimately their rejection of Jesus as the Messiah.
  - C. When we accept Jesus, His commandments help us take steps toward happiness and success. Psalm 119:165
  - D. Rejection of God's law will lead us to rebellion and death. Romans 3:23; Romans 6:23.
  
- II. God's eternal Commandments. Psalm 111:6,7
  - A. The Ten Commandments. Exodus 20:3-17
  - B. The Ten Commandments were written by Israel's Savior from Slavery. Exodus 20:1-3
  - C. The Ten Commandments were written by the finger of God. Exodus 24:12; Exodus 31:18
  - D. God is a plural term of which we know of three members, God, Son and Holy Spirit. Jesus is the member of God's family that wrote the Ten Commandments on two tables of stone in Exodus 20. Hebrews 1:1-3,8; John

17:5; Genesis 1:26; Acts 7:55-59; Exodus 3:13-15; John 8:51-59; Exodus 31:12,18; Exodus 33:11; James 4:12; John 14:15

- III. What a person or nations sows, that shall it also reap. Galatians 6:7; Daniel 5.
- IV. By beholding, we become changed. II Corinthians 3:18
- V. Great men of all faiths down through the ages believed that the Ten Commandments would stand forever so long as God reigned.
  - A. John Wesley -- “The moral law, contained in the Ten Commandments, and enforced by the prophets, He (Christ) did not take away. It was not the design of His coming to revoke any part of this. This law which never can be broken, which stands fast as the faithful witness in Heaven. The moral law stands on an entirely different foundation from the Ceremonial or ritual law, which was only designed for a temporary restraint upon a disobedient and stiff-necked people, where this (moral law) was from the beginning of the world.” The Works of Rev. John Wesley
  - B. Martin Luther – “Question: Are we under obligation to keep the moral law? Answer: Yes, because that is founded on the nature of god, and cannot be changed; it is of universal application, which was impossible with respect to the ceremonial laws.” Shorter Catechism, p. 16
  - C. Dwight Moody -- “The people must be made to understand that the Ten Commandments are still binding and that there is a penalty attached to their violation.”
  - D. The Presbyterians -- “The moral law is...of universal and perpetual obligation....It must not, therefore, be confounded with the ceremonial law, which was abolished under the New Testament dispensation...The moral law doth forever bind all, as well justified as persons as others, to the obedience thereof...Neither doth Christ in the gospel any way dissolve, but much strengthen, this obligation.” Confession of Faith, Ch. 19, Att. 5, p.82
  - E. John Calvin -- “The law has sustained no diminution of its authority but ought always to receive from us the same veneration and obedience.” Institutes, Book 2, Ch. 7, sec.15
  - F. John the Revelator – “Here is the patience of the saints; here are those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.” Revelation 14:12
- VI. The Bible plainly teaches that God’s moral law of the Ten Commandments still stands as His standard for the world. It will never be destroyed or done away with as long as God is God. The Ten Commandments are a revelation of God’s will for all mankind and reflect the character of God.