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The Perpetuity of the Law

Lesson Seventy

1. Where must all men appear?

“For we must all appear before the _____, that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.” 2 Corinthians 5:10.

2. What will be the standard in the judgment?

“So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be _____ the _____.” James 2:12. (Romans 3:19).

3. In what condition are all men?

“For all have _____, and come short of the glory of God.” Romans 3:23.

4. How many are included in the “all” who have sinned?

“What then? Are we better than they? No, in no wise; for we have before proved _____ and _____, that they are _____.” Romans 3:9.

5. By what are all men thus proved guilty?

“Now we know that what things soever the _____, it saith to them who are under _____; that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.” Romans 3:19.

Note. It is what the law says, and not what one may interpret it to mean, that proves the sinner guilty. Moreover, God is not respecter of persons, but treats Jew and Gentile alike. All the world, says the next, become guilty before God.

6. What effect does faith in Christ have upon the law?

“Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid; yea, _____.” Romans 3:31.

7. In what did the apostle Paul delight?

“For I delight in the _____ after the inward man.” Romans 7:22.

8. How does the carnal mind stand related to the law of God?

“Because the carnal mind is _____; for it is _____ to the law of God, _____ indeed _____.” Romans 8:7.

9. How long did the Saviour say all the law would be in force?

“For verily I say unto you, _____, one _____ or one _____ shall in no wise pass from the law, till all [Greek, all things] _____.” Matthew 5:18.

Note. As long as the world endured, not the least word, or letter, or point, or comma so to speak, of the whole law, should by any means lose its authority, or fail of answering the one for which it was given; and the moral law would, to the end of time, continue the standard of sin and holiness to all men, and the believer’s rule of duty.” Thomas Scott, D.D., on Matthew 5:18.

10. When asked which was the great commandment in the law, what answer did Christ make?

“Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt _____ the _____ with all thy _____, and with all thy _____, and with all thy _____. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.” Matthew 22: 37-39.

11. What did He say hung on these two requirements?

“On these two commandments hang all the _____ and the _____.” Matthew 22:40.

Note. As long as these two great commandments continue all the law must exist, as well; for it is suspended on, and inherent in, these two great principles of love. As long as these last, that must continue. If one loves God with all his heart, he will not worship idols nor images, neither will he profane the name of God. He will remember the day which God has set apart as a day of worship. So, if one loves his neighbor as himself, he will not kill him, steal from him, lie about him, or covert his possessions. It is plain that if one had in his heart the two principles of love set forth by the Saviour, he must keep the law of God in all its parts.

12. What does the apostle say about the practice of Christ in keeping the law?

“And ye know that he was _____ to _____ our _____; and in him is not sin.” 1 John 3:5.

Note. In the verse just preceding this, sin is said to be the transgression of the law. If in Him was not sin, He must have kept the law perfectly.

13. What does Christ say of Himself in this respect?

“I have _____ My Father’s _____, and _____.” John 15:10.

14. If one would abide in Christ, what ought he to do?

“He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to _____, even _____.” 1 John 2:6.

15. How does James say one may be blessed in his deeds?

“But whoso _____ the perfect law of liberty, and _____ therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but _____ of the work this man shall be blessed in his deed.” James 1:25.

16. What is said of those who profess to know the Lord, and yet do not keep His commandments?

“He that saith, _____, and _____ his _____, is a _____, and the truth is not in him.” 1 John 2:4.

17. What is the test whereby one may know he has passed from death unto life?

“We know that we have passed from death unto life, because _____.” 1 John 3:14.

18. How may one be sure he loves the brethren?

“By this we know that we love the children of God, when we _____, and _____ his _____.” 1 John 5:2.

19. And what is the love of God?

“For this is the love of God, that we _____ his _____.” 1 John 5:3.

20. What will characterize the “remnant” church?

“And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which _____ the _____ of God, and have the _____ of _____.”

Revelation 12:17.