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BIB 102

R5—Read, Reflect, Research, Reason, and Respond—is the acronym I'll use to respond to the claim that Christians are no longer required to uphold the Law (Ten Commandments) because doing so will not result in righteousness; rather, faith in Christ is the only way to obtain it. The Old Testament contains the Ten Commandments, specifically in Exodus 20:1–17 and Deuteronomy 5:–21. They are a part of the Law that Moses received from God on Mount Sinai.

The Ten Commandments are crucial for regulating behavior and giving believers a moral foundation. They serve as the cornerstone of God's law, and Jesus acknowledged their significance in the New Testament by saying, "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them," in Matthew 5:17–18. Sincerely, I assure you that until everything has been done, not the slightest letter or penstroke will ever vanish from the Law. "

According to the New Testament, salvation for Christians comes from having faith in Christ, not from keeping the Law. It does not follow that Christians are excused from keeping the Ten Commandments, though. In fact, the New Testament emphasizes the significance of following God's commandments numerous times. In Matthew 22:36–40, Jesus summarizes them as loving God and loving our neighbor.

Although it is true that Christians cannot obtain their righteousness through observing the Law, this does not imply that the Law is unimportant or that it should not be followed. As followers of Christ, we should try to live by the standards of righteousness and morality that the Law provides. According to Deuteronomy 6:24–25, the Lord commanded us to follow all these laws and to have awe for the Lord, our God, for us to always prosper and be preserved, as it is today. And if we carefully follow every command the Lord our God has given us, then that will be our righteousness. According to this verse, following the Law was necessary to attain righteousness, enjoy prosperity, and have a long life. Like this, Leviticus 18:5 declares, "Keep my decrees and laws; for he who keeps them shall live by them. I, the Lord, am. This verse implies that to live a righteous life and receive God's blessings, one must obey the Law.

The importance of faith and trust in God, as opposed to following the Law, is also emphasized in some passages in the Old Testament, though not all of them. For instance, the verse "The righteous will live by his faith" in Habakkuk 2:4 says that. This verse implies that to be righteous and receive salvation, faith in God is more crucial than following the Law.

In the Old Testament, salvation was based not just on following the Law but also on having faith in God and his promises. Genesis 15:6, for instance, states that Abram believed the Lord, and the Lord counted it as righteousness. But to live a righteous life and to uphold the covenant relationship with God, obedience to God's commandments was a necessity.

In conclusion, while Christians are saved through faith in Christ, this does not lessen the significance of upholding God's commandments, such as the Ten Commandments. Jesus himself emphasized the significance of abiding by God's commandments, and the Law offers a standard of righteousness and morality that we should strive to live by. The concept of salvation in the Old Testament was based on trusting in God and his promises, but it was also understood that living a righteous life required following his commandments.