

servant Moses commanded them. verse 8 has that particular phrase in it and has stress upon all the law. We find that the people were repeatedly urged to obey the law. II Chron. 14 verse four - commanded Judah to seek the Lord God of their fathers and to do the law and the commandments and in II Chron. 17 verse 9, and in II Kings 23 we have the account of the finding of the book of the law in the temple and there in verse 3 we read that the king stood by a pillar and made a promise before the Lord and in the chapter verses 24 and 25 we read how Josiah proceeded to carry out the commands of the book of Exodus and other parts of the law of Moses. But we find that when Israel and Judah were taken captive there was much stress placed upon the reason why they were taken captive and an essential element in this reason is that it included disobedience to God's law. II Kings 17 verses 7 to 23 we have the stress of God that the reason the people of the northern kingdom were taken into exile. He stressed that they had left the commandments of their Lord their God. They had turned away from His law. ~~and they~~

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They transgressed his covenant and all that ~~the~~ Moses the servant of the Lord commanded Him. We have the exile approaching its end and there we have a statement made in Daniel - Israel has transgressed thy law and therefore is this curse put upon it. Verse 13 so Daniel recognized that it was disobedience to the law of Moses which was essential in God's decision to send them into captivity. The fact is recognized among the people who returned from exile. Nehemiah 1:7-9 In that book Nehemiah prayed to the Lord and he said we have dealt very corruptly against thee and have not kept the commandments nor the statutes nor the judgments given to thy servant Moses. Remember that I said if you transgress you will be scattered far and wide but if you obey the word of the Lord, I will bring to the place of my choosing--he pointed to the Word of God and recognized the promises and warnings thereof. The Law was immediately by the returning exile. Ezra 3:2; Neh. 8:1-8; 10:28, 29; 13:1-2.

3. The difference paid to the prophets was no different from that paid to the law. Neh. 9:29, 30--Note 2 Kings 17 also. Also look at Dan. 9:5, 6. <sup>a. 9-11 also</sup> Zech. 7:12. Then we have Jer. referring to another book. We can say that there was a canon for the religious life of the people in that day of Israel. We are interested particularly to know about the canon in general, if these are the books which are the standard and how it came into existence.

C. N.T. evidence for the O.T. Canon. Note the reverential way in which the N.T. quotes the O.T. It is the final answer to any question in the N.T. by quoting the O.T. Timothy knew the holy