

And Civil law is divisible into two types of matter. Civil law consists of application (in the first place) of the moral law to changing circumstances. We have thus the commandment about the Sabbath -- that man is to keep the Sabbath and he is to remember the Lord his God. He is to rest. He is to take one day in seven which is to be devoted to God's service and devoted to rest. Now a minister has to often divide the two. He devotes one day to God's service exclusively, but he devotes five other days mainly to God's service. And so he needs to take his rest on a different day. He cannot take it ^{in which} on the day/he is leading others. ~~And~~ So the ~~second~~ Sabbath requirement is that the minister get proper rest to keep his body in shape and his mind so that he can carry on his work, but he may do it at a different time. He may have to because in the very state of things Sunday is a day of hard work and of tension to him. But the Sabbath law goes ^{on} and says how far you can walk on the Sabbath and gives specific restrictions that are ~~applicable~~ applicable to an agricultural community in which people are doing heavy physical labor all through the week and on Sunday they are to rest -- on the Sabbath to rest from physical ~~work~~ labor. When a man is doing mental labor it is a different situation. A long walk may be just the very thing for him on his day of rest. And so civil law may be ^{the} application of the moral law to particular circumstances and these circumstances change. They didn't just change from OT to NT. They changed in different periods of Israel's life, and they've changed in different periods since that time. And the application of the moral law may vary with different situations in different periods, different times, different types of people. And that is all civil law and it is important but it is changeable. It is not like the moral law ^{that} which is fixed and unchangeable. And then the other part of civil law is law that is necessary for people to work together. Things that do not involve any moral principles but ^{that} are essential ^{in order} that people work together. Thus the law here is that you drive on the right side of the street and if you drive on the left side of the street and have a collision you are at fault. You have done what is wrong.