The Ten Commandments are a summary of our duties toward God and toward man. They were written by God on the table of testimony of stone and instituted the Old Covenant. Jesus reaffirmed the Ten Commandments. They lay the foundation for truth and eternal life.

Lesson titles:
NO OTHER GODS
NO GRAVEN IMAGES
GOD’S NAME IN VAIN
REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY
HONOUR THY FATHER & THY MOTHER
THOU SHALT NOT KILL
DO NOT COMMIT ADULTERY
THOU SHALT NOT STEAL
DO NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS
THOU SHALT NOT COVET
LOVE ONE ANOTHER

Dr. Lester Sumrall

1913 – 1996

The voice of Dr. Lester Sumrall remains prominent in the Christian world today. More than 65 years of ministry in over 100 nations made Dr. Sumrall a respected source of wisdom and understanding. He was an author, teacher, missionary, evangelist, and the pastor and founder of Christian Center Church in South Bend, Indiana. Throughout his lifetime, Dr. Sumrall worked tirelessly to fulfill The Great Commission by carrying the gospel to the ends of the earth. In 1957 he founded LeSEA, a multi-faceted global outreach. Today LeSEA’s outreaches blanket the world through television, satellite, FM and shortwave radio, and LeSEA Global Feed the Hungry.

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INDIANA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

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All scriptures, unless otherwise indicated, are taken from the King James Version of the Holy Bible. Published by Thomas Nelson, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee, 1982.
# THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

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INTRODUCTION:

The Ten Commandments did not begin with Moses, they began in the Garden of Eden. They are only a part of the Law of Moses. Spoken by God’s audible voice, they instituted the Old Covenant; they were written by God on the table of testimony of stone.

God prepared the people of Israel to receive the Decalogue; spiritually and morally He prepared them. Moses was responsible for implementing this preparation and for their delivery.

Jesus reaffirmed the Ten Commandments. They lay the foundation for truth and eternal life and are a summary of our duties toward God and toward man.

They are listed 3 times in the Bible.

A. Exodus 34:28, And he was there with the LORD forty days and forty nights; he did neither eat bread, nor drink water. And he wrote upon the tables the words of the covenant, the ten commandments.

B. Deuteronomy 11:13, And it shall come to pass, if ye shall hearken diligently unto my commandments which I command you this day, . . .

C. Deuteronomy 10:4, And he wrote on the tables, according to the first writing, the ten commandments, which the LORD spake unto you in the mount out of the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly: and the LORD gave them unto me.

READING:

Exodus 19:1-6, In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai.

v. 2, For they were departed from Rephidim, and were come to the desert of Sinai, and had pitched in the wilderness; and there Israel camped before the mount.
The Ten Commandments
Lesson 1

v. 3, And Moses went up unto God, and the LORD called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel;

v. 4, Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles’ wings, and brought you unto myself.

v. 5, Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine:

v. 6, And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

1. THE NEED FOR THE LAW

A. God created the Hebrew nation. He gave them the Law to teach them the proper expression toward Him and their fellow men.

B. The Ten Commandments were spoken from the top of Mt. Sinai. There were ten separate commandments distinct one from another. The Ten Commandments are like ten facets to a diamond, each shining in beauty.

C. The Ten Commandments are so interrelated that if a man offends in one, he breaks the unity of the total.

James 2:10, For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.

Matthew 4:4, But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.

D. The Ten Commandments are comprehensive. They are commands from God to govern a people whose distinctive glory was that they were a theocracy under the kingship of Jehovah. These Commandments embody the perfect law of life.

2. THE TEN COMMANDMENTS: EMBRACING GOD AND MAN, HEAVEN AND EARTH

A. They include our obligations to both God and man.

B. The Ten Commandments are both prohibitive and directive.

C. The Ten Commandments reach to the heart as well as to the outward life.

D. They comprise both moral and positive precepts.
The Ten Commandments
Lesson 1

3. THE TEN COMMANDMENTS: SYSTEMATIC IN CONTENT AND ORDER

A. The first four commandments reveal our duty to God.

1) First: They acknowledge our duties to God as most important and place them first.

2) Second: They set forth God’s singular and unquestioned right to be worshipped in spirit and in truth.

3) Third: They reverence His Holy Name in our speech.

4) Fourth: They demand a portion of our time for divine worship and service.

B. The last six reveal our duties to our fellow men.

1) Fifth: Special relationship toward our parents

2) Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth: Respect to men in general

3) Ninth: Public or private injury to our neighbor is forbidden.

4) Tenth: Do not covet--think, long for, lust for, or desire.

5) Each commandment asserts a divine principle. The principle in every case is capable of being worked out. The letter may be narrow, but the spirit of the commandment is in every case exceedingly broad. There are 2713 other laws of Moses.

4. THE PEOPLE SANG PRAISES OF THE LAW

Deuteronomy 33:1-5, And this is the blessing, wherewith Moses the man of God blessed the children of Israel before his death.

v. 2, And he said, The LORD came from Sinai, and rose up from Seir unto them; he shined forth from mount Paran, and he came with ten thousands of saints: from his right hand went a fiery law for them.

v. 3, Yea, he loved the people; all his saints are in thy hand: and they sat down at thy feet; every one shall receive of thy words.

v. 4, Moses commanded us a law, even the inheritance of the congregation of Jacob.

v. 5, And he was king in Jeshurun, when the heads of the people and the tribes of Israel were gathered together.
The Ten Commandments  
Lesson 1

5. COMMANDMENTS ARE GOOD

A. Deuteronomy 4:2, *Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you.*

B. 1 John 5:3, *For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous.*

C. Revelation 21:7-8, *He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son.*

v. 8, *But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.*
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

Lesson 2

THE FIRST COMMANDMENT—
Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

INTRODUCTION:

Of the ten laws from Sinai, the first is truly fundamental to the total; it is mentioned ten times in the Bible. Worship of God is spiritual—not material. There is one living God, Jehovah, who was, who is, who shall be the supreme object of worship.

READING:

Exodus 20:1-3,  And God spake all these words, saying,
v. 2,  I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.
v. 3,  Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

1. THE UNIQUE GOD

A. “You shall have no other gods before me.” This commandment puts God in a unique position. Anything to which we give our whole-souled devotion is our god. Any object, any value, any goal that we put first above all else, is our god.

B. Some men put priority on making money, or on sex, or on fame and success, or on several of these.

Some men give up family and friends, all for fame and fortune. What are status symbols, but idols?

C. There are serious idolatries in our twentieth century. We make idols of our ideologies. We set up a pantheon of multiple and competing gods. We try to make an idol of God Himself.
The First Commandment
Lesson 2

D. We see this in the short-lived barbarism of Nazism and Fascism which put state worship above all else. It is no coincidence that the only strong and lasting opposition to that ideology came from those who put God first. The most striking symbol of this was the jailing of the Lutheran pastor, Martin Niemoller immediately after the publication of a sermon he delivered under the title, “You Shall Have No Other Gods Before Me.”

E. We see this idol of ideology when it is practiced by others, but what of us?

2. NON-MATERIAL GODS

A. Some people have set up science as a god.

Clever minds have wrought a revolution in production. “Our own hands have got us this wealth, which pours out of the cornucopia of our automated factories. With the scientific tools which we have invented, we have conquered famine, disease, and even space.”

Like Isaiah’s paganism, we say to the work of our hands by which we have warmed our homes and cooked our food and exploded our atomic bombs, “Thou are our God.”

Isaiah 2:8, **Their land also is full of idols; they worship the work of their own hands, that which their own fingers have made:**

B. All the values of life may be enhanced by science. The goals of mankind may be forwarded by science, but science is a tool, not a value; science is a motor, not a motive. Total reliance upon science and the rejection of religious faith because it is not “scientific” is a dangerous form of idolatry.

C. The commandment against idolatry has its punishment and the reason attached.

D. The words “before me” literally mean “to my face.” Nothing shall receive the worship due Him. Neither angels nor saintly men or women, are to receive adoration as divine beings, and they must not be prayed to.

E. In civilized America, we do not bow down to images made of wood and stone as do the heathen; but the idol-making factory is still in the human heart, and its subtle machinery makes false gods of self, pleasure, money, fame, and other things. That which we love and serve above all else in the world is our god.
3. REVEALED KNOWLEDGE OF GOD

A. He is the Lord; that is His name.
   
   Isaiah 42:8, *I am the LORD: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images.*

B. God is an everlasting king.
   
   Jeremiah 10:10, *But the LORD is the true God, he is the living God, and an everlasting king: at his wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide his indignation.*

C. God is faithful.
   
   2 Timothy 2:13, *If we believe not, yet he abideth faithful: he cannot deny himself.*

D. God is just.
   
   Deuteronomy 32:4, *He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is he.*

E. God is omnipresent.
   
   Jeremiah 23:24, *Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him? saith the LORD. Do not I fill heaven and earth? saith the LORD.*

F. God is eternal.
   
   Psalm 90:1-2, *LORD, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations. v. 2, Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God.*

G. God is omniscient.
   
   John 21:17, *He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep.*

H. God is unchangeable.
   
   Malachi 3:6, *For I am the LORD, I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed.*
The First Commandment
Lesson 2

1. God is omnipotent.

   Genesis 17:1, *And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the LORD appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect.*

J. God is holy and sinless.

   Isaiah 6:3, *And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy, is the LORD of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory.*

4. OTHER GODS

   A. Israel worshipped the golden calf, an Egyptian god.

      Exodus 32:19-20, *And it came to pass, as soon as he came nigh unto the camp, that he saw the calf; and the dancing: and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount.*

      v. 20, *And he took the calf which they had made, and burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder, and strowed it upon the water, and made the children of Israel drink of it.*

   B. The people worshipped Baal.

      1 Kings 18:18, *And he answered, I have not troubled Israel; but thou, and thy father's house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the LORD, and thou hast followed Baalim.*

   C. The Philistines worshipped the half-fish, half-human god, Dagon.

      Judges 16:23-24, *Then the lords of the Philistines gathered them together for to offer a great sacrifice unto Dagon their god, and to rejoice: for they said, Our god hath delivered Samson our enemy into our hand.*

      v. 24, *And when the people saw him, they praised their god: for they said, Our god hath delivered into our hands our enemy, and the destroyer of our country, which slew many of us.*

   D. Parents and children

      Matthew 10:37, *He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me:* . . .

   E. Riches, fame, power

      Mark 10:24, * . . . how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!*
The First Commandment
Lesson 2
5. THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FIRST COMMANDMENT
A. Fear God--respect and understand His greatness.
B. Love God with all your heart.
C. Trust God in all things.
D. Honor God with your life.
E. Psalm 33:8, *Let all the earth fear the LORD: let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him.*

6. HOW TO OBEY
A. We must first know Him. Ignorance is destructive.
   Hosea 4:6, *My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children.*
B. We are free from jail because we obey the laws of the land.
C. We are free from these laws when we obey them. Obedience brings victory.

CONCLUSION:
Eternal death is the penalty for worshipping other gods. We must fear God above all things when, with our whole heart, we receive as Savior the highest being and honor Him in our whole lives.
INTRODUCTION:

The true God is to remain invisible and indescribable, with no material representation. The presence of God was and is to be understood spiritually and never represented by an image. The Israelites are unique in rejecting all carved stone gods, bronze images, and repetitive clay figures that are worshipped. Israel’s stand is monotheistic as opposed to pantheistic. There are two other great religious systems that are monotheistic--Christians and Muslims.

READING:

Exodus 20:4-6, Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth:

v. 5, Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;

v. 6, And showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

1. THE LAW AND THE PENALTY

   A. The commandment against idolatry has its punishment attached. It is hard!

      Exodus 20:5, . . . visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;
The Second Commandment
Lesson 3

However, God says in Deuteronomy 24:16, "The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers: every man shall be put to death for his own sin."

Both of these scriptures are true and are not contradictory.

1) There is a natural law and a moral law. In the natural law, nature often punishes impurity with the infliction of some loathsome disease and many children have suffered for the sins of their parents. When a father is an alcoholic, it affects the children for their lifetime.

2) But on the Judgment Day, God will not say to a person, “I am punishing you because your father was a bad man.”

3) The Jews of captivity said they were punished because of the sins of their fathers. Jehovah responded through the prophet Ezekiel that each man would stand before the judgment seat of God, bearing his own individual responsibility (Ezekiel 18).

4) Notice the words, “Them that hate me.” If children condone and partake of the sins of their fathers, then they may expect to suffer for those sins too.

B. One of the most pitiful examples of this is when a man or woman comes for counsel and says, “My father taught me to be an alcoholic.” The parents’ alcoholism destroys the marriage of the second generation and the home life of the third generation.

1) The commandment against idolatry says plainly to us that there is a universal priority, and blessed are those who accept it.

2) The commandment, “You shall have no other gods before me,” puts Jehovah first.

2. MAN’S INSTINCT FOR WORSHIP

A. The religious instinct is the strongest. Through the Bible we come to know the true God through His Son, Jesus.

B. The Second Commandment tells us that all men will worship something.
3. **WHAT THE SECOND COMMANDMENT DOES NOT FORBID**

A. It does not forbid sculpture and painting. God gives man talent for fine art but it must be used for the glory of God.

B. God told the people of Israel to make fine pictures and images to adorn the Temple.

C. The veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place was adorned with beautiful embroidery.

D. Cherubim images guarded the Ark of the Covenant.

E. Solomon’s Temple had elaborate decorations—images of gold, siver, and precious stones.

F. God said He hallowed this house.

1 Kings 9:3, *And the LORD said unto him, I have heard thy prayer and thy supplication, that thou hast made before me: I have hallowed this house, which thou hast built, to put my name there for ever; and mine eyes and mine heart shall be there perpetually.*

4. **IMAGE-WORSHIP LIMITS GOD**

A. God is a Spirit and cannot be pictured.

B. An image degrades our conception of God.

C. An image is false and misleading.

Psalm 115:4-8, *Their idols are silver and gold, the work of men's hands. v. 5, They have mouths, but they speak not: eyes have they, but they see not: v. 6, They have ears, but they hear not: noses have they, but they smell not: v. 7, They have hands, but they handle not: feet have they, but they walk not: neither speak they through their throat. v. 8, They that make them are like unto them; so is every one that trusteth in them.*

5. **OUR GODS**

Man has instincts for self-preservation, reproduction, worship, and work, as well as conceit, egotism, and desire for favor.

We worship these things just like people in pagan lands who worship idols of wood and stone.
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

Lesson 4

THE THIRD COMMANDMENT—
Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain;…

INTRODUCTION:

This Third Commandment deals with our attitude toward God. He made known the glory of His person through His name. His sacred name must never be abused. It could be the greatest sin of this generation.

READING:

Exodus 20:7, Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

1. RESPECT FOR GOD’S NAME

A. The name of Jehovah God is holy and highly exalted and is not to be used in a way that is empty, meaningless, vulgar, or blasphemous.

B. Our Lord Jesus said in Matthew 5:33-37, …Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths:
   v. 34, But I say unto you, Swear not at all; neither by heaven; for it is God's throne:
   v. 35, Nor by the earth; for it is his footstool: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King.
   v. 36, Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair white or black.
   v. 37, But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.
The Third Commandment
Lesson 4

C. This command forbids the mention of God and sacred things in a light and flippant manner. “Familiarity breeds contempt.” To speak lightly of one in authority tends to weaken his authority; to speak lightly of the things of God tends to lessen their hold and influence on both the speaker and the hearer.

The pagans get westernized and curse Jesus and God, but not Buddha, Confucius, or Mohammed—it is satanic.

D. The Third Commandment warns people against reinforcing their ideas and feelings with oaths. In order to convince people they are telling the truth, some swear by heaven, by ancestors, by all things sacred. It was very likely that our Lord was making reference to this kind of oath in Matthew 5:33-37, where He taught that if a man is honest at heart, his simple word is sufficient. An ancient Jewish statement reads, “He who cannot be believed without swearing is already condemned.”

E. Most of us think of the commandment against taking God’s name in vain is dealing for the most part with profanity, with empty curses, and idle mouthing that characterize so much of our society today.

F. A lot of people do not seem to know what they are saying when they take God’s name in vain. They do not seem to mean anything profane by it. It is a habit of speech which belittles the name of God, and the name of God has no meaning to them.

When our values become just words, when our prayers become just lip service, when the name of God is in our mouths but not in our daily living, then we take the name of the Lord our God in vain.

2. HOW TO TAKE GOD’S NAME IN VAIN

A. By using His name carelessly

B. By cursing, swearing, lying, or deceiving by His name

C. By blaspheming God—speaking evil or mocking Him

Leviticus 24:15, And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, Whosoever curseth his God shall bear his sin.
3. USING GOD’S NAME IN THE WRONG WAY

There is a spirit of blasphemy. Cursing can possess you.

A. Rabshakeh blasphemed the God of Israel.

1) 2 Kings 18:28-33, Then Rabshakeh stood and cried with a loud voice in the Jews' language, and spake, saying, Hear the word of the great king, the king of Assyria:
   v. 29, Thus saith the king, Let not Hezekiah deceive you: for he shall not be able to deliver you out of his hand:
   v. 30, Neither let Hezekiah make you trust in the LORD, saying, The LORD will surely deliver us, and this city shall not be delivered into the hand of the king of Assyria.
   v. 31, Hearken not to Hezekiah: for thus saith the king of Assyria, Make an agreement with me by a present, and come out to me, and then eat ye every man of his own vine, and every one of his fig tree, and drink ye every one the waters of his cistern:
   v. 32, Until I come and take you away to a land like your own land, a land of corn and wine, a land of bread and vineyards, a land of oil olive and of honey, that ye may live, and not die: and hearken not unto Hezekiah, when he persuadeth you, saying, The LORD will deliver us.
   v. 33, Hath any of the gods of the nations delivered at all his land out of the hand of the king of Assyria?

2) God responded:

2 Kings 19:6-7, And Isaiah said unto them, Thus shall ye say to your master, Thus saith the LORD, Be not afraid of the words which thou hast heard, with which the servants of the king of Assyria have blasphemed me.
   v. 7, Behold, I will send a blast upon him, and he shall hear a rumour, and shall return to his own land; and I will cause him to fall by the sword in his own land.

B. The Jews mocked Jesus when He was hanging on the cross.

Matthew 27:39-43, And they that passed by reviled him, wagging their heads, v. 40, And saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, save thyself. If thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross.
   v. 41, Likewise also the chief priests mocking him, with the scribes and elders, said,
   v. 42, He saved others; himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe him.
   v. 43, He trusted in God; let him deliver him now, if he will have him: for he said, I am the Son of God.
C. The Jews cursed themselves and their children.

Matthew 27:25,  *Then answered all the people, and said, His blood be on us, and on our children.*

D. Man curses and blesses from the same mouth.

James 3:9-10,  *Therewith bless we God, even the Father; and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of God.*  
 v. 10,  *Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be.*

E. Peter cursed.

Matthew 26:74,  *Then began he to curse and to swear, saying, I know not the man. And immediately the cock crew.*

F. Ananias and Sapphira were hypocrites.

Acts 5:1-11,  *But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession,*  
v. 2,  *And kept back part of the price, his wife also being privy to it, and brought a certain part, and laid it, at the apostles' feet.*  
v. 3,  *But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land?*  
v. 4,  *Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.*  
v. 5,  *And Ananias hearing these words fell down, and gave up the ghost: and great fear came on all them that heard these things.*  
v. 6,  *And the young men arose, wound him up, and carried him out, and buried him.*  
v. 7,  *And it was about the space of three hours after, when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in.*  
v. 8,  *And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea, for so much.*  
v. 9,  *Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry thee out.*  
v. 10,  *Then fell she down straightway at his feet, and yielded up the ghost: and the young men came in, and found her dead, and, carrying her forth, buried her by her husband.*  
v. 11,  *And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things.*
The Third Commandment  
Lesson 4  

4. HOW TO USE GOD’S NAME  

God’s requirements:  

A. Pray, praise, and give thanks.  

Psalm 103:1, *Bless the LORD, O my soul: and all that is within me, bless his holy name.*  

Psalm 118:1, *O give thanks unto the LORD: for he is good: because his mercy endureth for ever.*  

B. We should call upon His name in times of trouble.  

Psalm 50:15, *And call upon me in the day of trouble: I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me.*  

C. The ten lepers called upon Jesus.  

Luke 17:11-13, *And it came to pass, as he went to Jerusalem, that he passed through the midst of Samaria and Galilee.*  

v. 12, *And as he entered into a certain village, there met him ten men that were lepers, which stood afar off:*  

v. 13, *And they lifted up their voices, and said, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us.*  

D. Hannah petitioned and thanked God for the gift of a son.  

1 Samuel 1:9-11, 20, *So Hannah rose up after they had eaten in Shiloh, and after they had drunk. Now Eli the priest sat upon a seat by a post of the temple of the LORD.*  

v. 10, *And she was in bitterness of soul, and prayed unto the LORD, and wept sore.*  

v. 11, *And she vowed a vow, and said, O LORD of hosts, if thou wilt indeed look on the affliction of thine handmaid, and remember me, and not forget thine handmaid, but wilt give unto thine handmaid a man child, then I will give unto thine handmaid a man child, but wilt give unto thine handmaid a man child, then I will give him unto the LORD all the days of his life, and there shall no razor come upon his head.*  

v. 20, *Wherefore it came to pass, when the time was come about after Hannah had conceived, that she bare a son, and called his name Samuel, saying, Because I have asked him of the LORD.*  

1 Samuel 2:1, *And Hannah prayed, and said, My heart rejoiceth in the LORD, mine horn is exalted in the LORD: my mouth is enlarged over mine enemies; because I rejoice in thy salvation.*
5. ANTICHRIST TO BLASPHEME

   A. Daniel 7:25, *And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time.*

   B. Revelation 13:1, 5-6, *And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy.*

      v. 5, *And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months.*

      v. 6, *And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven.*

6. BLASPHEMEY PROPHESED

   A. 2 Timothy 3:2, *For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,*

   B. Revelation 16:11, *And blasphemed the God of heaven because of their pains and their sores, and repented not of their deeds.*
THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT—

Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

INTRODUCTION:
The Fourth Commandment of the Decalogue closes the first section concerning man in his relationship with God.

1. No other gods before Me
2. No image of anything
3. No blasphemy--do not take the name of the Lord in vain.
4. Worship--remember the Sabbath as a day of rest.

READING:
Exodus 20:8-11, Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.
v. 9, Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work:
v. 10, But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:
v. 11, For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

1. THE PURPOSE OF THE SABBATH

A. The Sabbath rest is to provide opportunity for worship, fellowship, moral fortitude, strength, spiritual rejuvenation, and to renew our relationship with God.

B. Murder, theft, and the like are rather self-evident evils that no one would argue with, but not resting one day out of seven is not so obvious a sin. Therefore, the setting aside of one day in seven for unqualified rest meets with the sinners’ disapproval. No heathen land permits its worshipers such time for meditation. The devil hates a day of rest, to think, to pray, and to worship.
C. Rest that is right, rather than a reward, need not be earned.

D. God said, “Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.” One day out of seven is to be set apart, for rest to the spirit, mind, and body.

E. The proportion of one day’s rest in seven has been justified by the experience of the last 6,000 years. Physical health suffers without such relief. One medical man said, concerning the work of the week, that if one is never free from it, it shakes the nerves, dulls the senses, attacks the brain, and is able to transform a man into a robot, causing insanity and general ill health.

Genesis 2:1-3, *Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them.*

v. 2, *And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.*

v. 3, *And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.*

F. “And God blessed the sabbath day.” He made it a blessing to those who observed it and set it apart, and made it a means of man’s sanctification.

G. To set apart one day a week in order to give oneself wholly to the things of God is to avail oneself of a powerful means of grace.

2. THE SABBATH KEPT BY GOD

The seventh day was kept by God long before the Ten Commandments were given, and He expects His people to continue to keep the Sabbath.

Genesis 2:3, *And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.*

3. THE SABBATH ESTABLISHED

A. Sabbath means a period of rest, not a particular day.

B. After six days of creating, God rested on the seventh day.

C. In history, the ancient people always made use of a time cycle that consisted of seven days.

D. Man is to have fellowship with God; to turn from the material world of problems to the spiritual world of renewal and strength.
The Fourth Commandment
Lesson 5

E. Man is to assemble together with others for worship and praise.

F. Man needs to devote one day to his spiritual nature.

4. THE SABBATH DAY

A. Saturday is the Sabbath of the Lord for the nation of Israel. The last day of the week was set aside to commemorate the finished work of creation by God. It is a perpetual reminder of the relationship between God and man.

B. After the resurrection of Christ, the Church met on the first day of the week to commemorate the finished work of redemption.

C. The day we call Sunday is the day Christ arose from the dead. After the resurrection Jesus appeared five times, but only on the first day of the week.

1) Luke 24:12-15, Then arose Peter, and ran unto the sepulchre; and stooping down, he beheld the linen clothes laid by themselves, and departed, wondering in himself at that which was come to pass.
   v. 13, And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs.
   v. 14, And they talked together of all these things which had happened.
   v. 15, And it came to pass, that, while they communed together and reasoned, Jesus himself drew near, and went with them.

2) Mark 16:9, Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils.

3) John 20:19, 26, Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you.
   v. 26, And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you.

D. The Holy Spirit descended on the first day of the week.

Acts 2:1-4, And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.
   v. 2, And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.
   v. 3, And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.
   v. 4, And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.
The Fourth Commandment
Lesson 5

E. Paul said to make our offering on the first day of the week.

1 Corinthians 16:2, *Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come.*

F. John said he was in the Spirit on the Lord’s day.

Revelation 1:10, *I was in the Spirit on the Lord’s day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet,*

5. THE CHRISTIAN DISPENSATION

A. The change of the Lord’s day from the seventh day of the week to the first day is of great symbolic value: the day of Christ’s resurrection.

B. Until Christ had come, man had worked toward his Sabbath, but since Christ died, man works from his Sabbath--it is the beginning, not the end.

C. These are the busiest days the world has ever seen, necessitating a day of rest.

Jesus said, “The sabbath is made for man.”

Mark 2:27, *And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath:*

D. Universally, as the sun travels its path across the sky, Christians awake to a glorious day of worship. When Israel finishes, Europe begins its Sabbath. When Europe finishes, America begins and then the islands of the Pacific. The Sabbath travels on and God receives the worship of His people.
INTRODUCTION:

In the Ten Commandments, the first four are directed toward God. Beginning with the fifth, we go directly to the home. Your parents are your natural superiors. In the home where the father and mother are reverenced, foundations are laid which even revolution cannot overthrow.

The Fifth Commandment contains a promise of blessing for obedience. “. . .That thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.”

The duty of obedience to parents runs so deeply unto the core of human life that its fulfillment brings blessing to the soul and health to the body.

Where respect and love toward parents is found, there is usually found temperance, self-control, industry, regular ways of life, and other factors that tend to longevity.

READING:

Exodus 20:12, *Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.*


1. WHAT DOES “HONOUR THEY FATHER AND MOTHER” MEAN?

Honor thy father and thy mother: avoid rudeness, refuse rebellion, treat parents with courtesy, respect, and consideration. In cases where children of mature years cannot conform to their parents’ wishes, the duty of respect and courtesy always remains. No one can adequately repay the care bestowed upon him by his parents—the sleepless nights, the many sacrifices, the unceasing labor, the tender solicitude.
2. **HOW DOES ONE HONOR HIS PARENTS?**

Honor is much larger and greater than obedience. It is not easy to define. Had it said, “You shall obey your father and mother,” or if it had read, “You shall not abandon your parents in their old age,” or anything along these lines, we could have understood it better. How do we know whether we fulfill this commandment?

The commandment calls for unqualified love and respect that do not have to be earned. Parents must be honored in any case. But why should we honor parents who are old-fashioned, or bad-tempered, or cantankerous, or stubborn, or even perhaps dishonorable? We need no law to love the lovable or honor the honorable. Under the commandment, parents have an unqualified right to be honored. That they ought to make themselves worthy of being honored is to be desired, but it is not an obligation.

3. **DUTY OF PARENTS TO CHILDREN**

A. Parents are to teach the laws of God to the children. They are to bind them on the body, and write them on doors and gates.

Deuteronomy 6:6-9, *And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart:*

v. 7, *And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou wakkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up.*

v. 8, *And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes.*

v. 9, *And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates.*

B. Parents are to answer children’s questions about God.

Deuteronomy 6:20-25, *And when thy son asketh thee in time to come, saying, What mean the testimonies, and the statutes, and the judgments, which the LORD our God hath commanded you?*

v. 21, *Then thou shalt say unto thy son, We were Pharaoh's bondmen in Egypt; and the LORD brought us out of Egypt with a mighty hand:*

v. 22, *And the LORD showed signs and wonders, great and sore, upon Egypt, upon Pharaoh, and upon all his household, before our eyes:*

v. 23, *And he brought us out from thence, that he might bring us in, to give us the land which he sware unto our fathers.*

v. 24, *And the LORD commanded us to do all these statutes, to fear the LORD our God, for our good always, that he might preserve us alive, as it is at this day.*

v. 25, *And it shall be our righteousness, if we observe to do all these commandments before the LORD our God, as he hath commanded us.*
4. DUTY OF CHILDREN TO PARENTS

A. Honor (love) your parents.

B. When we disobey our parents, we disobey God.

Ephesians 6:1, *Children, obey your parents in the Lord: for this is right.*

C. Care for parents that your days will be long upon the earth. You can change the length of your life.

D. Death penalty for hitting father or mother

Exodus 21:15, *And he that smiteth his father, or his mother, shall be surely put to death.*

E. Death penalty for cursing father or mother

Exodus 21:17, *And he that curseth his father, or his mother, shall surely be put to death.*

F. Fear father and mother.

Leviticus 19:3, *Ye shall fear every man his mother, and his father, and keep my sabbaths: I am the LORD your God.*

G. Reverence parents.

Leviticus 19:32, *Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of the old man, and fear thy God: I am the LORD.*

H. Cursed is the one who makes light of father and mother.

Deuteronomy 27:16, *Cursed be he that setteth light by his father or his mother. And all the people shall say, Amen.*
The Fifth Commandment
Lesson 6

5. WE HONOR OUR MOTHER AND FATHER

A. They give us love: we must love them in return.

B. They give us love when we are helpless.

C. They may not be rich, but they see that we have everything they can afford for us.

The Ten Commandments are not just laws—they are love. The first four tell us to love God above all. The last six tell us to love other people as much as we love ourselves. The Fifth Commandment tells us to love and honor our parents. God put the commandment to love parents right after the commandment to love God.

6. JESUS, OUR EXAMPLE

A. He had respect for His parents.

   Luke 2:51, *And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them:* . . .

B. His last act from the cross was to care for His mother.

   John 19:26-27, *When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto his mother, Woman, behold thy son!* 
   v. 27, *Then saith he to the disciple, Behold thy mother! And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own home.*

CONCLUSION:

No nation that despises mother and father can prosper.
THE SIXTH COMMANDMENT—
Thou shalt not kill.

INTRODUCTION:
A. This sixth law from the Decalogue deals man to man. Human life stands forever sacred in God’s sight.

B. The Bible places the prohibition against taking life at almost the very beginning of human history. The story of Cain and Abel implies that as soon as there were two men on earth, there was the possibility of murder, and, when God reproved Cain, there was a divine order against it.

C. The science of anthropology has observed that no known tribe, however low and ferocious, has ever admitted that men may kill each other indiscriminately.

READING:
Exodus 20:13, Thou shalt not kill.

1. UNDERSTANDING MURDER IN THE BIBLICAL CONTEXT
A. It is a deliberate, premeditated taking of a man’s life.

B. The true source of murder

John 8:44, Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.

C. Cain was the first human to murder. In a jealous rage, he killed his brother, Abel.

Genesis 4:8, And Cain talked with Abel his brother: and it came to pass, when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him.
2. WHY WE SHOULD NOT KILL

A. First, because of the infinite worth of human life, man was created in the image of God.

   Genesis 1:26,  And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

B. Second, God alone gives life and only He can take it away.

C. Paul shows the authority of right and proper government over a people to sustain law and order in a society. Otherwise there is chaos and sometimes dictatorships or anarchy.

   Romans 13:1-4,  Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God.
   v. 2,  Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.
   v. 3,  For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same:
   v. 4,  For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.

3. KILLING THAT IS NOT FORBIDDEN

A. Killing as punishment for specific crimes; capital punishment

   Genesis 9:6,  Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man.

B. A soldier is not responsible for killing when his country is at war.

C. The killing of animals for food and clothing

   Genesis 9:3,  Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things.

   Jesus Himself ate fish and the Passover Lamb. God ate meat with Abraham.
The Sixth Commandment
Lesson 7

D. Thousands of rams, lambs, and doves were killed for sacrifices in the Old Testament.

E. David slew the lion and bear for protection of his sheep.

1 Samuel 17:34-36, And David said unto Saul, Thy servant kept his father's sheep, and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock: v. 35, And I went out after him, and smote him, and delivered it out of his mouth: and when he arose against me, I caught him by his beard, and smote him, and slew him. v. 36, Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear: and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of them, seeing he hath defied the armies of the living God.

4. IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

The New Testament teaches that this commandment forbids murder in the heart.

A. Matthew 5:21-22, Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: v. 22, But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.

B. 1 John 3:15, Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him.

C. The hand commits murder after the heart conceived it. We cannot be filled with hatred or anger against a person without wishing him harm. Anger and hatred are germs of murder.

5. MURDER OF THE SOUL

A. Godless parents who do not teach their children the truth about God will be held responsible. It is a parental obligation.

B. Godless teachers in public schools mock the Bible and can turn our children from God.

C. Modernistic churches make light of salvation, heaven, hell, and judgment.

CONCLUSION:

We can keep the Ten Commandments only by the strength and faith of Jesus in our hearts. Today in our country, a murder is committed every 24 minutes and there are 1.5 million abortions performed annually.
INTRODUCTION:

God is not a joy-killer. His kingdom is joy.

Romans 14:17, *For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost.*

READING:

Exodus 20:14, *Thou shalt not commit adultery.*

Matthew 5:27-32, *Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery:*

v. 28, *But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.*

v. 29, *And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell.*

v. 30, *And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell.*

v. 31, *It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement:*

v. 32, *But I say unto you, That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.*
1. **THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT: THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY**

   A. This commandment, along with the other commandments, is the simple, unqualified, irrevocable Word from God. Adultery is sin against God and against the total human economy of persons and society.

   B. The household, or home, is to be kept pure.

   C. Marriage is sanctioned, blessed, and encouraged, but all unchaste acts are forbidden.

   D. Our chastity should be as dear to us as our lives, and we should be as much afraid of that which defiles the body as of that which destroys the soul.

   E. The Seventh Commandment forbids all acts of moral uncleanness, with all fleshly lusts, which produce those acts and war against the human soul.

2. **THE MARRIAGE COVENANT**

   A. The Seventh Commandment warns the husband and wife against profaning the sacred covenant of marriage. Purity in relation to sex, the control of passion, and the reverence for marriage, are subjects necessary to this present generation. Radio, television, movies, and literature talk very plainly on divorce and sex until there seems to be nothing sacred. This is done in the name of art, entertainment, and news.

   B. Governments of various countries and states have suggested that although minors still need moral controls, consenting adults may practice homosexuality without guilt or shame. Also, in view of the fact that many young people are having premarital affairs, their behavior ought no longer to be regarded as a sin.

   C. These are serious proposals and come at a time of great moral breakdown.

   D. The Bible rule of purity before marriage and fidelity after marriage, with a single standard for both men and women, seems to be disregarded by many; but God has not changed the Seventh Commandment!

   E. Sex out of context was a sin in the Old Testament and it is a sin in the New Testament, not because sex is sinful but because the context is sinful.
3. THE BIBLE TEACHES WHY “THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY

A. We must teach that adultery was never condoned in the Bible. Some people’s heroes seemed excused, or even praised, for amorous exploits, but the Bible records a fearful denunciation of people like King David and Samson for having illicit affairs. On the other hand, the Bible says that Joseph is highly honored for having resisted the blandishments of Potiphar’s wife.

B. Adultery

1) Leviticus 18:20, Moreover thou shalt not lie carnally with thy neighbour's wife, to defile thyself with her.

2) Leviticus 20:10, And the man that committeth adultery with another man's wife, even he that committeth adultery with his neighbour's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death.

C. Beastiality

1) Leviticus 18:23-24, Neither shalt thou lie with any beast to defile thyself therewith: neither shall any woman stand before a beast to lie down thereto: it is confusion.

v. 24, Defile not ye yourselves in any of these things: for in all these the nations are defiled which I cast out before you:

2) Leviticus 20:16, And if a woman approach unto any beast, and lie down thereto, thou shalt kill the woman, and the beast: they shall surely be put to death; their blood shall be upon them.

D. Homosexuality and Lesbianism

Leviticus 18:22, Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination.

E. Leviticus 20:26, And ye shall be holy unto me: for I the LORD am holy, and have severed you from other people, that ye should be mine.

F. Adultery is a heinous crime.

Job 31:9-11, If mine heart have been deceived by a woman, or if I have laid wait at my neighbour's door;

v. 10, Then let my wife grind unto another, and let others bow down upon her.

v. 11, For this is an heinous crime: yea, it is an iniquity to be punished by the judges.
The Seventh Commandment
Lesson 8

G. Whosoever commits adultery lacks understanding.

Proverbs 6:32, *But whoso committeth adultery with a woman lacketh understanding: he that doeth it destroyeth his own soul.*

H. The abominable and the whoremongers shall have their part in the lake of fire.

Revelation 21:8, *But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.*

I. Deuteronomy 22:22-27, *If a man be found lying with a woman married to an husband, then they shall both of them die, both the man that lay with the woman, and the woman: so shalt thou put away evil from Israel.*

v. 23, *If a damsel that is a virgin be betrothed unto an husband, and a man find her in the city, and lie with her;*

v. 24, *Then ye shall bring them both out unto the gate of that city, and ye shall stone them with stones that they die; the damsel, because she cried not, being in the city; and the man, because he hath humbled his neighbour's wife: so thou shalt put away evil from among you.*

v. 5, *But if a man find a betrothed damsel in the field, and the man force her, and lie with her: then the man only that lay with her shall die:*

v. 26, *But unto the damsel thou shalt do nothing; there is in the damsel no sin worthy of death: for as when a man riseth against his neighbour, and slayeth him, even so is this matter:*

v. 27, *For he found her in the field, and the betrothed damsel cried, and there was none to save her.*

J. Jesus said in Matthew 19:9, *Whosoever shall put away his wife, except it be for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery: and whoso marrieth her which is put away doth commit adultery.*

K. Jesus said in Mark 10:11-12, *And he saith unto them, Whosoever shall put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery against her.*

v. 12, *And if a woman shall put away her husband, and be married to another, she committeth adultery.*

In this scripture there is no mention of the exception, but this does not do away with the exception mentioned in Matthew 5:32 and Matthew 19:9; otherwise, we would have a contradiction in God’s Word.
The Seventh Commandment
Lesson 8

L. Jesus said in Luke 16:18, *Whosoever putteth away his wife, and marrieth another, committeth adultery: and whosoever marrieth her that is put away from her husband committeth adultery.*

This is the law when there is no fornication involved. Matthew 19:9 adds fornication.

M. Paul said in Romans 7:2-3, *For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband.*

v. 3, *So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.*

This is very plain; there are no exceptions.

4. **THE PURPOSE OF THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT**

A. The purpose of the Seventh Commandment is to bring the physical relationships between men and women into a spiritual context and to preserve marriage, the home, and the family.

B. Is adultery still the great evil God says it is? We have let our standards slip so rapidly that we ourselves can hardly grasp how far they have gone. Books that were bootlegged to immoral minds a generation ago are now sold in paperback at the corner drugstore and the grocery store. The “love” stories of our polygamous movie kings and queens are told in tribute to their prowess rather than in condemnation of their deeds. Each new incident produces its moral fallout which poisons the atmosphere that much more and prepares us for the next step down in public morale.

C. Some church and political officials propose that immorality be called moral, that it be justified, approved, and legalized.

D. When we study the pages of human history, we discover that men or women who refuse to live correct morally find themselves in an unforgivable position in society. Even though people say they forgive, they actually never forget this sin. It is a blot that cannot be erased. It is a scar that refuses to heal.

5. **THE SACREDNESS OF SEX**

A. God, in His determinate will, chose to make man a procreator with Himself. God could have made men on this earth like He made angels—neither male nor female—but God did not do that. God chose to permit you and me to reproduce other men and women—to be procreators with Him.
B. God’s arrangement for man’s well-being

1) God placed man in the amazing position of being a partaker with Him in possessing the power to reproduce a soul that will never die! What a tremendous responsibility this is!

2) Man produces immortal souls that will live throughout the endless ages of eternity!

3) God protected the purpose of sex by ordaining the institution of marriage.

   Hebrews 13:4, *Marriage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge.*

4) Since Adam and Eve, every true marriage is ordained in heaven before it is consummated on earth.

C. The basis for marriage

1) Love that God puts into the bosom of a man and woman is the only true God-given basis for marriage.

2) Some marry for money and security.

3) Some marry to get away from an unpleasant situation.

6. GOD’S COMMAND AND LIVING TODAY

A. Many teach that marriage is a civil institution only.

B. Many give no recognition of God in their marriage vows.

C. Incompatibility is now accepted as sufficient reason for divorce.

D. Television and literature have polluted the sacredness of marriage.

E. The high ideal of the family as taught in the Bible can only be realized when the marriage relationship is glorified in the common loyalty of husband and wife to Jesus Christ.
The Seventh Commandment
Lesson 8

7. THE PENALTY

A. What is the penalty for disobeying this marriage law?

Malachi 3:1, 5, *Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts.*

v. 5, *And I will come near to you to judgment; and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against false swearers, and against those that oppress the hireling in his wages, the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn aside the stranger from his right, and fear not me, saith the LORD of hosts.*

John 8:11, *She said, No man, Lord. And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee: go, and sin no more.*

1 Corinthians 6:9, *Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, . . .*

Hebrews 13:4, *Marriage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge.*

Revelation 2:14, *But I have a few things against thee, because thou hast there them that hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balac to cast a stumblingblock before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed unto idols, and to commit fornication.*

B. When purity is thought of, not in the merely negative sense of refraining from marital intercourse before marriage, but in the positive sense of refusing to desecrate the creative powers of the body for the sake of lust without responsibility, then purity pays big dividends.

C. They who poison the sources of life, end in disgust for all life.

8. MAN, GOD, AND ADULTERY

A. Man cannot separate himself from his God. Our bodies are loaned to us, not given. They are the creation of God, and God holds both the original copyright and the deed of ownership. They are the temples of God, and God dwells within them. We are but stewards, given for a time power over our bodies to use them for the glory of God and His kingdom. There is nothing sordid about them and nothing lowly. Jesus Himself was incarnate. He had taken upon Himself the flesh of men, and by that deed He was not made less holy.
B. Moreover, the body’s creative powers themselves are not to be used without reference to the purpose of those powers, in the will of God. Sex does not exist for itself alone. It implies and demands an environment, and that environment is the home, the family life, the Christian fellowship between the sexes which finds its source in the fatherhood of God.

C. This, then, is the inescapable premise of any venture into sex: the parties involved are not alone. They are responsible to society, and they are responsible to God.

D. Probably the most concrete way of stating the goal of a sound sex morality is to read any of the traditional wedding vows. These are not easy promises, but they are incomparably more enduring than intercourse furtively entered into in the back seat of a parked automobile.

1) For better, for worse
2) For richer, for poorer
3) In sickness and in health
4) Till death us do part.
INTRODUCTION:

From the Decalogue of Moses, the Eighth Commandment of human interrelation states that man, woman, or child may not take what another has justly earned. Nine of the Ten Commandments deal with what a man is and does with himself--his brain, his heart, his tongue, his will. The Eighth Commandment is the only one that deals with property. God is more interested in the spiritual than in the material part of our lives.

Our sense of justice demands that others not rob us; it demands in turn that we not rob others. Yet, despite the obvious nature of this ethical rule, with which no one disagrees, it is apparently difficult to keep.

READING:

Exodus 20:15, *Thou shalt not steal.*

Matthew 19:18, ...*Thou shalt not steal.* ...

1. THE RIGHT OF OWNERSHIP

   A. All things belong to God.

      Exodus 19:5, *Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine:*

      1 Corinthians 10:26, *For the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof.*

   B. God loves us and lets us use the earth for our enjoyment.

   C. We have a right to ownership under God.
D. Great men of the Bible owned property: Abraham, David, Solomon, etc.

E. The children of Israel inherited the Promised Land; the property was divided among them.

2. THE COMMANDMENT MOST OFTEN BROKEN

A. Probably not one of the Ten Commandments is so frequently broken, bent, skirted, evaded, sidestepped, or ignored as the Eighth Commandment. There are hundreds of ways to steal, but only one way to be honest.

B. The dictionary contains dozens and dozens of nouns, adjectives, and verbs that have to do with dishonest dealing in property.

3. THE RIGHT OF OWNERSHIP VIOLATED

A. Stealing by direct seizure

B. Stealing by fraud--there are a hundred ways to be dishonest in business. “Business is business.” “They all do it.”

C. Taking advantage of someone because he is ignorant of the facts

D. The gambler wants something for nothing and will cheat for it.

4. VARIOUS WAYS TO BREAK THIS COMMANDMENT

A. People steal by burglary, by larceny, by embezzlement.

B. You can steal by robbery, by hijacking, by shoplifting, by picking pockets, by plagiarizing.

C. You can gyp, lift, loot, nip, nab, pinch, pluck, pilfer, snitch, snatch, and swindle.

D. If you operate dishonestly in business, in the stock market, or in politics, you are as much of a thief as any bandit or burglar.

E. You may rob people of their time, of their reputation, of opportunities, of rights, of love. “He stole my heart.”

F. Yes, there are hundreds of ways to steal and only one way to be honest.
G. There is plain and simple taking of what does not belong to us. Then there are the dishonest thieves who put a veil of legality over their depredations. There is theft by misrepresentation, by deceit, by concealing defects, by false labels, by short measure, by exaggerating quality. Men steal from each other by taking advantage of ignorance, of distress, or any weakness.

H. Manhattan Island was bought for twenty-four dollars worth of junk jewelry.

I. I say again, there are hundreds of ways to steal but there is only one way to be honorable, and this is by scrupulous honesty, by a high standard of integrity, by uncompromising fidelity, to honor in every situation, large and small, public or private, in money, or merchandise, or workmanship, in personal salesmanship, or in advertising media. There is only one way to be honest and that is the way of truth.

J. You have heard the phrase, “They won’t let a man make an honest living any more.” This was borne out by a study of business ethics by a Harvard graduate student that revealed that most junior executives place the responsibility for unethical practices upon the expectations of management.

K. You have also heard, “Do your neighbor before he does you.” “Every man has his price.” “They all do it.” What we are really saying is that we are no worse than the best of men, except maybe our price is lower.

L. It is the eye of God within our souls, the conscience, which is the only real guardian of honesty. The reason for being honest is the integrity of the soul, the ability to walk with head held high, not only having a good reputation but deserving it!

M. Society can make a hundred laws against dishonesty, but some men make their living at finding loopholes in those laws. They have even detected a way to lie to a lie detector. The final sanction of honor is in the soul of the individual. The final “enforcer” of honesty is character.

5. STEALING OF PEACE AND HAPPINESS

A. The neglect of our loved ones

B. Stealing the affection of another’s mate

C. The theft of another’s reputation by gossip or by lies
6. WHEN MEN ROB GOD

A. When we do not tithe, we rob God.

B. When we do not give of our time, we rob God.

C. Ananias and Sapphira robbed God and died.

7. GIVE RATHER THAN STEAL

Ephesians 4:28, *Let him that stole steal no more: but rather let him labour, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth.*

8. THE SERIOUSNESS OF STEALING

A. Victory at Jericho announced.

Joshua 6:16, *And it came to pass at the seventh time, when the priests blew with the trumpets, Joshua said unto the people, Shout; for the LORD hath given you the city.*

B. The accursed thing was the city and everything in it.

Joshua 6:17, *And the city shall be accursed, even it, and all that are therein, to the LORD: only Rahab the harlot shall live, she and all that are with her in the house, because she hid the messengers that we sent.*

C. Joshua warned the people not to take anything.

Joshua 6:18, *And ye, in any wise keep yourselves from the accursed thing, lest ye make yourselves accursed, when ye take of the accursed thing, and make the camp of Israel a curse, and trouble it.*

He said that everything was consecrated to the Lord.

Joshua 6:19, *But all the silver, and gold, and vessels of brass and iron, are consecrated unto the LORD: they shall come into the treasury of the LORD.*

D. Achan stole from the city, but God describes the sin as being that of the nation.

Joshua 7:11, *Israel hath sinned, and they have also transgressed my covenant which I commanded them: for they have even taken of the accursed thing, and have also stolen, and dissembled also, and they have put it even among their own stuff.*
The Eighth Commandment  
Lesson 9  

E. God attributes their defeat in battle to the sin.

Joshua 7:12, *Therefore the children of Israel could not stand before their enemies, but turned their backs before their enemies, because they were accursed: neither will I be with you any more, except ye destroy the accursed from among you.*

F. God pronounced the penalty on the one who did it.

Joshua 7:15, *And it shall be, that he that is taken with the accursed thing shall be burnt with fire, he and all that he hath: because he hath transgressed the covenant of the LORD, and because he hath wrought folly in Israel.*

G. Joshua discovered the guilty. He and his family perished. They likely all knew about it.

Joshua 7:16-18, 21, *So Joshua rose up early in the morning, and brought Israel by their tribes; and the tribe of Judah was taken: v. 17, And he brought the family of Judah; and he took the family of the Zarhites: and he brought the family of the Zarhites man by man; and Zabdi was taken: v. 18, And he brought his household man by man; and Achan, the son of Carmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah, of the tribe of Judah, was taken. v. 21, When I saw among the spoils a goodly Babylonish garment, and two hundred shekels of silver, and a wedge of gold of fifty shekels weight, then I coveted them, and took them; and, behold, they are hid in the earth in the midst of my tent, and the silver under it.*

H. God called it the accursed thing.

Joshua 7:1, *But the children of Israel committed a trespass in the accursed thing: for Achan, the son of Carmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah, of the tribe of Judah, took of the accursed thing: and the anger of the LORD was kindled against the children of Israel.*

9. STEALING FROM THEMSELVES AND GOD

A. Ananias and Sapphira stole.

Acts 5:1-4, 7-11, *But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession, v. 2, And kept back part of the price, his wife also being privy to it, and brought a certain part, and laid it, at the apostles' feet.*
v. 3, But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land?

v. 4, Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.

v. 7, And it was about the space of three hours after, when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in.

v. 8, And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea, for so much.

v. 9, Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry thee out.

v. 10, Then fell she down straightway at his feet, and yielded up the ghost: and the young men came in, and found her dead, and, carrying her forth, buried her by her husband.

v. 11, And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things.

B. Peter said, “It was all yours, but when you offered it to God, it was His--then you stole a portion!”

CONCLUSION:

Stealing is from the heart. Jesus said in Matthew 15:19-20, For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies:

v. 20, These are the things which defile a man: but to eat with unwashen hands defileth not a man.
INTRODUCTION:

Untrue speech is destructive to the relationships we have with God and with people. It is very important not to lose faith in our relationships today.

1) All the sorrows and sins of the human race began with the false witness of the devil to Eve in the Garden.

2) One cannot misrepresent his fellow man and still expect to have God in his life. Gossip is a major sin; it is usually a lie. Gossip is twisted truth.
   Leviticus 19:16, *Thou shalt not go up and down as a talebearer.*

3) This prohibition embraces all forms of slander, defamation, and misrepresentation, whether of an individual, a group, a people, a race, a faith, or a company.

4) The sins of the tongue are more subtle and common than other sins.

5) Today, some say, “Come, let us enjoy ourselves and abuse our neighbors.” This is the real meaning of many an invitation to social functions. If all the words of ill-natured calumny, of uncharitable destruction, which people speak of their friends could be made public, what stretches of silence would open out in much of our talk.

6) Perjury is a criminal offense, but false witness is not only given in court. It hides other crimes.

7) Ezekiel 22:9 cries out against those who carry tales to shed blood.

8) Psalm 15:3 speaks scornfully of the loose tongue, and praises God’s good people who refuse to believe evil reports against their neighbors.

9) Proverbs compares the man of evil tongue to a snake that strikes without a rattle.
The Ninth Commandment
Lesson 10

10) Speech is man’s greatest gift and his most dangerous ability. Who can estimate the good done by the tongues of Isaiah or David? The apocryphal book of Ecclesiasticus estimates that more have fallen before the tongue than before the sword.

11) Religious zealots, the world press, politicians can all bear false witness, but Christ cannot. We need a zeal for truth.

12) Most gossip is hearsay--the idle repetition of what we have heard without any knowledge of its truth or falsity.

13) There is no end to the defamation of character possible to the human tongue. The object of gossip has no legal protection. If a victim can prove damage, he can sue for libel, but how much it would cost in our land today!

READING:
Exodus 20:16, *Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.*

John 14:6, *Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.*

1. WHAT IS A FALSE WITNESS?

   A. One who makes an impression contrary to the truth

   B. One who deceives by word or action

      Proverbs 12:20, *Deceit is in the heart of them that imagine evil: but to the counsellors of peace is joy.*

   C. One who prevaricates or confuses the issue to avoid truth

   D. One who fabricates by the invention of a false story

   E. One who equivocates, being purposely vague or misleading

      Paul said in 2 Timothy 3:3, *Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good,*

   F. Silence can be a lie.

   G. One who finds fault often does not know all the facts.

   H. One who criticizes just because things do not go his way

   I. One who flatters

      Psalm 12:2, *They speak vanity every one with his neighbour: with flattering lips and with a double heart do they speak.*
The Ninth Commandment
Lesson 10

J. A talebearer

Exodus 28:3, *Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.*

K. The workers of iniquity

Psalm 28:3, *Draw me not away with the wicked, and with the workers of iniquity, which speak peace to their neighbours, but mischief is in their hearts.*

2. PENALTY FOR LYING

A. All liars shall have their place in hell.

Revelation 21:8, *But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.*

B. Revelation 21:27, *And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life.*

3. OUR RELATIONSHIP TO GOD BY VOW & ALSO TO MAN

Numbers 30:2, *If a man vow a vow unto the LORD, or swear an oath to bind his soul with a bond; he shall not break his word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth.*

If you promise to be faithful to the church, be faithful.
If you promise to tithe time, talents, and substance, then tithe.
If you promise to win souls to Jesus, win souls.

CONCLUSION:

By breaking the Ninth Commandment we hurt others as well as ourselves. We bring reproach upon the cause of Christ, we soil our own souls, and lose our Christian influence.

*Who steals my purse steals trash . . . but he that flichtes from me my good name robs me of that which enriches not him, and makes me poor indeed.*

—Shakespeare—

Christ said in John 14:6, *Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.*
INTRODUCTION:

If we keep our desires pure and good, it is not difficult to keep the total commandments. The Tenth Commandment deals with attitudes and prohibits wrong emotion. It is like an x-ray focused on the internal, seeking to curb the restless, greedy, avaricious, jealous, envious emotions in the human heart.

It is not desire that is wrong, but the desiring of what belongs to another. There is nothing wrong with wanting something. It is only wrong to want something so badly that you would break every law to get it. To have normal desires for a better life is not sinful; to take that life illegitimately is wrong.

READING:

Exodus 20:17, "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

1. COVETOUSNESS DESCRIBED

   A. Psalm 10:3, "For the wicked boasteth of his heart's desire, and blesseth the covetous, whom the LORD abhorreth.

   B. Proverbs 21:26, "He coveteth greedily all the day long: but the righteous giveth and spareth not.

   C. Mark 7:21-23, "For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders,
v. 22, "Thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness:
v. 23, "All these evil things come from within, and defile the man."
The Tenth Commandment
Lesson 11

D. 1 Timothy 6:10, *For the love of money is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.*

E. Romans 13:9, *For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.*

2. COVETOUSNESS FORBIDDEN

Luke 12:15, *And he said unto them, Take heed, and beware of covetousness: for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.*

3. ITS EVIL CONSEQUENCES

Proverbs 15:27, *He that is greedy of gain troubleth his own house; but he that hateth gifts shall live.*

4. ITS PUNISHMENTS

A. Isaiah 57:17, *For the iniquity of his covetousness was I wroth, and smote him: I hid me, and was wroth, and he went on frowardly in the way of his heart.*

B. 1 Corinthians 5:10, *Yet not altogether with the fornicators of this world, or with the covetous, or extortioners, or with idolaters; for then must ye needs go out of the world.*

C. 1 Corinthians 6:10, *Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God.*

D. Ephesians 5:5, *For this ye know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.*

5. EXAMPLES OF COVETOUSNESS

A. Achan

Joshua 7:21, *When I saw among the spoils a goodly Babylonish garment, and two hundred shekels of silver, and a wedge of gold of fifty shekels weight, then I coveted them, and took them; and, behold, they are hid in the earth in the midst of my tent, and the silver under it.*
B. Saul

1 Samuel 15:9, *But Saul and the people spared Agag, and the best of the sheep, and of the oxen, and of the fatlings, and the lambs, and all that was good, and would not utterly destroy them: but every thing that was vile and refuse, that they destroyed utterly.*

C. Gehazi

2 Kings 5:20, *But Gehazi, the servant of Elisha the man of God, said, Behold, my master hath spared Naaman this Syrian, in not receiving at his hands that which he brought: but, as the LORD liveth, I will run after him, and take somewhat of him.*

D. Judas

Matthew 26:14-15, *Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests,*

v. 15, *And said unto them, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver.*

6. THE MARKS OF A COVETOUS MAN

A. His thoughts are taken up with this world.

B. His mind is on material gain only.

C. His talents are used only for himself.

D. He does not like church or the Bible. They are a rebuke.

E. Proverbs 21:26, *He coveteth greedily all the day long: but the righteous giveth and spareth not.*

F. Micah 2:2, *And they covet fields, and take them by violence; and houses, and take them away: so they oppress a man and his house, even a man and his heritage.*

7. MORAL USE OF THE LAW

A. Selfishness is the root of all sin.

B. The greedy person strives to be financially above others.

C. Motivation in life must be to fulfill the will of God.
The Tenth Commandment

Lesson 11

D. A Christian is to conform to the image of Christ.

E. Do we pattern our life after the world (lifestyle, dress, behavior)?

F. Do we live a life of self-indulgence or self-denial?

8. WE ARE TO COVET SPIRITUAL GIFTS

A. 1 Corinthians 12:31, But covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet show I unto you a more excellent way.

B. Galatians 5:22-23, But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith,
   v. 23, Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.

C. A good name and good health

D. Kindness and a sweet spirit

CONCLUSION:

If we keep our desires pure and holy, it will not be difficult to keep the Ten Commandments given by our God.
INTRODUCTION:

This commandment was given near the end of Jesus’ ministry. Jesus summed up the Ten Commandments in two greater commands.

READING:

Matthew 22:35-40, Then one of them, which was a lawyer, asked him a question, tempting him, and saying,
v. 36, Master, which is the great commandment in the law?
v. 37, Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.
v. 38, This is the first and great commandment.
v. 39, And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.
v. 40, On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

A. Jesus called it “new.”

John 13:34, A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another.

B. He further said in Matthew 5:17-18, Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.
v. 18, For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.
The Eleventh Commandment
Lesson 12

1. THE FIRST FOUR COMMANDMENTS—MAN’S RELATIONSHIP TO GOD
   A. 1st Commandment--against polytheism (many gods)
   B. 2nd Commandment--against idolatry in all forms
   C. 3rd Commandment--against dishonoring God’s Name
   D. 4th Commandment--on Sabbath observance

2. THE LAST SIX COMMANDMENTS—MAN’S RELATIONSHIP TO MAN, SOCIALLY AND ETHICALLY
   A. 5th Commandment--honoring your parents and family
   B. 6th Commandment--against taking human life (shall not kill)
   C. 7th Commandment--against violation of the marriage union (shall not commit adultery)
   D. 8th Commandment--against violating the sanctity of property (shall not steal)
   E. 9th Commandment--against false witness (shall not bear false witness)
   F. 10th Commandment--against covetousness, envy, and greed (shall not covet)

3. THE HUMAN PROBLEM

   The moral issue of the law is when we feel the guilt and condemnation and see the holiness and perfection of God. The spiritual issue is when we try and fail (Romans 7; Galatians 3).

4. THE NATURAL MAN

   A. Once we realize our human inability to fulfill these commandments, our true sinful condition becomes apparent.

   B. Seeing our need and our powerlessness to perform the good, we are driven to Jesus to receive from God through faith the free gift of forgiveness and total acceptance (Romans 8).

   C. Once we are accepted by faith in Christ, these same Ten Commandments become the source of knowledge of God’s will, and the way the Christian expresses his new life in Christ (Romans 13:8-10).
The Eleventh Commandment
Lesson 12

D. Jesus magnified the Ten Commandments. He minimized nothing by His teachings. Every broken commandment of the Decalogue is a violation of love. If man is controlled by love, there is no breach.

E. Romans 8:8-10, So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God. v. 9, But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his. v. 10, And if Christ be in you, the body is dead because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of righteousness.

5. A BROKEN COMMANDMENT IS A VIOLATION OF LOVE

1) If a man loves God--he will have no other gods. (1st)
2) If a man loves God--he will have no graven images. (2nd)
3) If a man loves God--he will have no blasphemy. (3rd)
4) If a man loves God--he will rest on the Sabbath. (4th)
5) If a man loves God--he will honor his parents. (5th)
6) If a man loves God--he will not kill a man. (6th)
7) If a man loves God--he will not commit adultery. (7th)
8) If a man loves God--he will not steal. (8th)
9) If a man loves God--he will not bear false witness. (9th)
10) If a man loves God--he will not covet. (10th)

CONCLUSION:

Love is righteousness, is stronger than duty, and forgets self. Therefore, Mt. Calvary, where Christ died, answers back to Mt. Sinai, where the Law was given. At Sinai, animal blood was shed for sins. At Calvary, God gave His life and blood. Love fulfills all the Law.

Man must love his neighbor.

Luke 10:30, 33-35, And Jesus answering said, A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead.

v. 33, But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he had compassion on him,

v. 34, And went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him.

v. 35, And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence, and gave them to the host, and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee.

All of man’s problems could cease!
INTRODUCTION:

This lesson is to help us so that our faith will not slip away from us or suffer shipwreck.

READING:

1 Timothy 1:19,  Holding faith, and a good conscience; which some having put away concerning faith have made shipwreck:

1. THOU SHALT HAVE NO OTHER WORD BEFORE ME

God’s Word is final. It is the inspired written Word.

No other book, such as the Book of Mormon, can be justified. No book, such as Key to the Scriptures or Science and Health by Mary Baker Eddy of the Christian Scientists, can stand before God. No other word can stand before God’s Word.

Psalm 119:89, 97, 105, 130,  For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven.

v. 97,  O how love I thy law! it is my meditation all the day.

v. 105,  Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.

v. 130,  The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple.

2. THOU SHALT NOT PLACE PERSONAL REVELATION BEFORE MY WORD

God’s people have sometimes been led astray through personal revelation.

Sometimes a demon spirit, as an angel of light, can deceive a person, making him believe that it is God directing his life.
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Galatians 1:6-9, I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel:
v. 7, Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ.
v. 8, But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed.
v. 9, As we said before, so say I now again, If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed.

3. THOU SHALT NOT COVET THE MATERIAL WEALTH OF PLANET EARTH

The Bible says that the total wealth will be consumed with fire because it is contaminated with rebellion against God.

2 Peter 3:9-13, The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.
v. 10, But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up.
v. 11, Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness,
v. 12, Looking for and hasting unto the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on fire shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat?
v. 13, Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.

4. THOU SHALT NOT DESTROY THY BROTHER WITH IDLE WORDS

We are taught from the Word of God that if we destroy another through gossip or lies, our life will experience a harvest greatly multiplied by sorrow.

A. Leviticus 19:16, Thou shalt not go up and down as a talebearer among thy people: neither shalt thou stand against the blood of thy neighbour: I am the LORD.

B. Proverbs 16:22-28, Understanding is a wellspring of life unto him that hath it: but the instruction of fools is folly.
v. 23, The heart of the wise teacheth his mouth, and addeth learning to his lips.
v. 24, Pleasant words are as an honeycomb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones.
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v. 25, There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.
v. 26, He that laboureth laboureth for himself; for his mouth craveth it of him.
v. 27, An ungodly man diggeth up evil: and in his lips there is as a burning fire.
v. 28, A froward man soweth strife: and a whisperer separateth chief friends.

5. THOU SHALT NOT GIVE PLACE TO LUST

Lust will destroy a person.
Lust can destroy a family.
Lust can ruin a community. Sodom was destroyed because of lust.

A. Mark 4:19, And the cares of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful.

B. Ephesians 4:22, That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts;

C. 1 Timothy 6:9, But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.

D. 2 Timothy 2:22, Flee also youthful lusts: but follow righteousness, faith, charity, peace, with them that call on the Lord out of a pure heart.

6. THOU SHALT NOT FEAR

Millions are oppressed by fear. The Word says that fear has torment.

A. 2 Timothy 1:7, For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.

B. 1 John 4:18, There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love.

7. THOU SHALT NOT CONFESS HUMAN FRAILTY OR INFERIORITY

A. Joel 3:10, Beat your plowshares into swords, and your pruninghooks into spears: let the weak say, I am strong.
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B. Psalm 27:1, *The LORD is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the LORD is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?*

C. Philippians 4:13, *I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."

8. THOU SHALT NOT CONFESS SICKNESS

A. Matthew 8:17, *That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying, Himself took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses."

B. Isaiah 53:5, *But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed."

C. Exodus 15:26, *And said, If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the LORD thy God, and wilt do that which is right in his sight, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for I am the LORD that healeth thee."

D. Exodus 23:25, *And ye shall serve the LORD your God, and he shall bless thy bread, and thy water; and I will take sickness away from the midst of thee."

9. THOU SHALT NOT CONFESS ANXIETY

A. Philippians 4:6-7, *Be careful for nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. v. 7, And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus."

B. 1 Peter 5:7, *Casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you."

10. THOU SHALT NOT CONFESS POVERTY

A. Philippians 4:19, *But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

B. Psalm 23:1, *The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want."

C. 3 John 2, *Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth."
D. Psalm 37:25, *I have been young, and now am old; yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread.*

E. Psalm 1:3, *And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper.*
The Ten Commandments are a summary of our duties toward God and toward man. They were written by God on the table of testimony of stone and instituted the Old Covenant. Jesus reaffirmed the Ten Commandments. They lay the foundation for truth and eternal life.

Lesson titles:
- NO OTHER GODS
- NO GRAVEN IMAGES
- GOD'S NAME IN VAIN
- REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY
- HONOUR THY FATHER & THY MOTHER
- THOU SHALT NOT KILL
- DO NOT COMMIT ADULTERY
- THOU SHALT NOT STEAL
- DO NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS
- THOU SHALT NOT COVET
- LOVE ONE ANOTHER

Dr. Lester Sumrall

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