

TEN COMMANDMENTS

Deuteronomy 5:1 They were to learn the commandments and observe them carefully (Deuteronomy 4:1 and 2; 6:1-3; 8:1; 11:1, 32).

Deuteronomy 5:3 The fathers were not their immediate fathers who had died in the desert but their more distant ancestors, the patriarchs (Deuteronomy 4:31, 37; 7:8, 12; 8:18). He did make a covenant with the fathers, but it was not the Mosaic covenant.

Deuteronomy 5:4 YAHWEH spoke directly to all the people. Everyone heard the Ten Commandments.

The Ten Commandments form the core of righteous behavior, the essence of the right relationship with Yahweh and humanity. These Ten Commandments are the basis of the laws that govern humanity, and they are as consistent and true as the laws of physics.

FIRST COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:6 and 7 *“You shall have no other gods before Me.”* YAHWEH our God brought Israel and all believers out of the house of slavery (the old life); therefore, He should be our God (Deuteronomy 4:35 and 36).

Deuteronomy 6:1-25 YAHWEH is one! We are to love Him with our heart, soul, and might. The Trinity is evil for it says YAHWEH is three (Deuteronomy 10:12; 11:13; 30:1-10).

Matthew 22:34-40 These two commandments summarize the whole of the law and the prophets, but they do not diminish the unchanging specifics written in the law and the prophets (Mark 12:30-33; Luke 10:27).

SECOND COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:8 and 9 *“You shall not make for yourself an idol, or any likeness of what is in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the water under the earth. You shall not worship them or serve them”*

Deuteronomy 5:9 God connects idolatry with iniquity (perversity, depravity) and hating Him. Anything that we worship and serve in the stead of Him is idolatry.

Ephesians 5:1-5; Colossians 3:5 We must remember that Israel and the pagans did not consider themselves to be idolaters.

THIRD COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:11 *“You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not leave him unpunished who takes His name in vain.”*

“Vain” means emptiness, vanity, falsehood. God is to be revered and honored. Should we view this commandment as part of the Mosaic Law and therefore no longer applicable, or should we consider it an immutable law that still has relevance? Does God punish those who use His name in vain?

Exodus 5:1-14 Pharaoh did not respect the name of YAHWEH!

Acts 12:20-23 Herod did not respect the name of YAHWEH! The Jews were so concerned about keeping this commandment that they went to the extreme of never saying the name of YAHWEH. The Bible replaces “YAHWEH” with “LORD” in the English and “Jehovah” in the Hebrew. A Jewish person today will say neither Jehovah or YAHWEH for fear of violating this commandment.

FOURTH COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:12 *“Observe the Sabbath day to keep it holy, as the LORD your God commanded you.”*

Deuteronomy 5:13-15 The word “Sabbath” literally means “he rested.” The word “holy” means sanctified or to be set apart, be consecrated. What is communicated in the context is a time of rest and quiet. It has developed into the day of worship. Sunday is the Christian Sabbath, and Saturday is the Jewish Sabbath.

In the wilderness, God made provision for Israel to have the necessary food the day before the Sabbath. We are to trust Yahweh that He will provide for us if we obey His commandments.

Matthew 12:1-14 The Pharisees missed the point of the Sabbath and made it a strict religious observance.

Colossians 2:10-23 Paul is making very clear that Sabbath-keeping is absolutely not a requirement for salvation. However, it is extreme to say that Paul is stating that the Sabbath is irrelevant. The Jews wrongly thought that the keeping of the Law was necessary to be saved, which was never the case. Paul’s writing continually addresses the conflict between salvation made available through the grace in Christ rather than the adherence to the Law.

FIFTH COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:16 *“Honor your father and your mother, as the LORD your God has commanded you, that your days may be prolonged and that it may go well with you on the land which the LORD your God gives you.”*

Leviticus 20:9; Deuteronomy 21:18-21; 27:16; Proverbs 20:20; 30:17

Matthew 15:1-9 Jesus acknowledges the importance of this commandment.

Ephesians 6:1-3 We see this command has not changed.

SIXTH COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:17 *“You shall not murder.”*

God made provision in the Law for those who accidentally killed someone. He did not consider it the same as murder.

Genesis 4:1-16 Cain murdered Abel.

Matthew 5:21 and 22 Jesus deals with the attitudes and behaviors that lead to murder.

SEVENTH COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:18 *“You shall not commit adultery.”*

Matthew 5:27 and 28 Jesus again takes it to another level.

Matthew 5:32, 19:9 Jesus also taught no adultery.

Galatians 5:19-21 Those who practice adultery will not inherit the Kingdom of God.

EIGHTH COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:19 *“You shall not steal.”*

Ephesians 4:28 Stop stealing. Something for nothing is a deception. Everything we appropriate or embezzle costs someone something and, in the end, will cost us much more than we gained. It is just like the laws of physics.

Romans 13:9

NINTH COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:20 *“You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.”*

Deuteronomy 19:16-21 God is very concerned about this subject.

Proverbs 6:16-19 YAHWEH hates false witness; it is an abomination to Him.

Proverbs 19:5-9; Malachi 3:5 False witnesses will not go unpunished.

TENTH COMMANDMENT

Deuteronomy 5:21 *“You shall not covet your neighbor’s wife, and you shall not desire your neighbor’s house, his field or his male servant or his female servant, his ox or his donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbor.”*

2 Samuel 11:1-ff David coveted Bathsheba, another man's wife.

1 Kings 21:1-ff Ahab coveted Naboth's land.

1 Timothy 6:9 and 10 Covetousness plunges men into ruin and destruction.

Ephesians 5:1-5; Colossians 3: 5 Those given to covetousness are idolaters.