

## **The Ten Commandments vs The Covenant of Promise**

### **The Ten Commandments**

**Some of the commandments had been known for ages ... prohibition of sacred image Jacob family ... bury "under the oak by *Shechem*" (Genesis 35:4). "Thou shalt not kill" capital offense ever since Noah (Genesis 9:6). honoring father was known Noah's cursing of Canaan (Genesis 9:20-25) adultery, known Judah's order Tamar to be burnt (Genesis 38:24). Thus, the heart of the Decalogue was already Law. There are 613 total Laws in the Pentateuch.**

**The Law Code of Hammurabi - was discovered in 1901 Morgan Iran, p "The differences are so obvious and numerous they show the originality of the Law of Moses. Hammurabi "slaves" and "gentlemen." preoccupied with spells cast by witches.**

**The Ten Commandments were given to Israel as a Covenant Nation.**

**Deuteronomy 5:2-3 The LORD our God made a covenant with us in Horeb. 3 The LORD made not this covenant with our fathers, but with us, [*even*] us, who [*are*] all of us here alive this day.**

### **The Ten Commandments**

**The first and great commandment of God, was expanded by Christ.**

**Mark 12:29-31 And Jesus answered him, The first of all the commandments [*is*], Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord: 30 And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: (cf: Deut. 6:4-5) this [*is*] the first commandment. 31 And the second [*is*] like, [*namely*] this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. (cf: Lev. 19:18) There is none other commandment greater than these.**

**Deuteronomy 6:4-5 Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God [*is*] one LORD: 5 And thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.**

**The Jews call verse Deut. 6:4 and another sentence the “Shema Yisrael” Shema coming from the first word of Deut. 6:4 “Hear” The Shema is as follows:**

**She-ma, yis-ra-el, Adonai**

**Hear O' Israel the Lord**

**E-lo-hey-nu, Adonai, e-had**

**our God is one Lord.**

**Ba-ru-kh, shem, ke-vod**

**Blessed be the Name**

**Mali-hu-to, le-O'lam, va-ed**

**of His glorious Kingdom for all eternity**

**Notice the 2nd half of the Shema “blessed be the name of His glorious Kingdom for all eternity” is not taken from Deuteronomy 6:4ff and they orthodox Jews do not dare quote verse 5 because that is exactly what Jesus said. Therefore to deny Christianity they invented the 2nd half and Praise God Look at What God has every orthodox Jew doing 7 times a day. What is the Kingdom of God? THE CHURCH, God has orthodox Jews blessing the Church 7 times a day and they are too stupid to know it.**

**"The Lord is one ..." Jewish scholars take this as a denial of the doctrine of the Trinity, but the word for "one" here is [echad], which means a compound unity, being used here and in such statements as "the people are one." The word for an absolute unity is ['achid]. The use of plural words for God in Genesis and also here in Deuteronomy strongly suggests plurality in the Godhead. (Father, Son & Holy Spirit)**

**“The first of all the commandments [is], This is true because all other commandments derive from it is a sin to murder? ... “all men are made in God's image, making the crime of murder a crime against God.**

**The pantheon of the old pagan gods is no longer around, Venus sex, Bacchus wine, Mars war & power, and all the rest of them: Gold, Fashion, Fame, Ease, War, Passion, Drink, etc. are all in business! Science, especially, is the god of humanism.**

**Humanism is the current popular "god", "Ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil" (cf: Genesis 3:5) as Satan promised in Garden of Eden.**

**The Ten Commandments are found in Exodus 20 which is the account of God Himself speaking the commandments to the people when they were delivered from Egypt. The second account is 40 years later in Moses final sermon and charge to the people found in Deuteronomy 5. In Deut 4:13 They are called *as-certh hadd-eb-arim*, "The Ten Words"**

**The Decalogue or 10 words are divided into the first and second tables. The first table contains the first, second, third and fourth commandments. The first table shows the respect and worship which is due to the Lord our God our duty to God.**

**The second table contains the last six commandments which are ethics and moral duties which man owes to his fellow man - our duty to our neighbor. Jesus Himself divided the Law into two tables of commandments when He said cf:**

**Matthew 22:36-40 Master, which [is] the great commandment in the law? 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. 38 This is the first and great commandment. 39 And the second *is* like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. 40 On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.**

**Exodus 20:1 And God spake all these words, saying,**

### **The First Commandment**

**Exodus 20:2 I *am* the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.**

***YHWH* (Yahweh) *Elo-hey'-cha* The Lord thy God, each individual person is addressed here, and not the people collectively. By delivering them from the house of bondage, God has proved Himself to be superior to all the worlds so called gods, and unlimited in power, and most gracious in mercy and loving kindness.**

**Exodus 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.**

***Elhoim acherim* means “no strange gods” none that has not given you such proof of his power and Godhead by delivering you from the Egyptians, dividing the Red Sea, providing water out of the rock, and manna from Heaven. This commandment prohibits all mental idolatry.**

## **The Second Commandment**

### **Against Making or Worshipping Images**

**Exodus 20:4 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:**

**Note the words "unto thee," indicating that it is religious images which are forbidden, objects of human adoration and worship.**

**The Hebrew word *pas-al* signifies to hew, carve, grave, etc. It means any kind of image, of wood, stone, metal or molten casted metal on which the axe, chisel or graving tool has been used upon. This prohibits all the idolatry which they saw and was practiced in Egypt during their captivity.**

**40 years later when they were about to enter the land Moses said speaking of when God gave the 10 commandments Himself cf:**

**Deuteronomy 4:15 Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves; for ye saw no manner of similitude on the day *that* the LORD spake unto you in Horeb out of the midst of the fire:**

**The Roman Catholic Church in order to continue their image worship has left the whole of this second commandment out of the Decalogue. Thus they have lost one whole commandment. But they make up for it by dividing the tenth commandment into two. This second commandment is found in every ancient manuscript (MSS) and translation. It is in Hebrew, Samaritan, Chaldea, Syriac, LXX, Septuagint, Vulgate, Coptic, Arabic, and the Persian. Many copies of the books of Exodus and Deuteronomy were found in the Dead Sea Scrolls. There is not one word of this 2<sup>nd</sup> commandment missing from any of the ancient versions.**

**This commandment prohibits all external idolatry as the first commandment prohibits all internal idolatry.**

**Exodus 20:5 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;**

**Note: Exodus 20:4-5 also that the prohibition is multiple: (1) religious images must not be made; (2) men must not bow down to them; (3) men must not serve them. By its very nature any religious image is false, being a lying presentation of what is allegedly represented. How can that which is material represent anything spiritual? How can that which is helpless represent eternal omnipotence? How can that which decays represent life eternal? How can that which is not intelligent represent omniscience? How can that which is dumb, unfeeling, blind, and dead represent any of the vital realities of God and holy religion?**

**This shows that God felt for them as the most affectionate husband could feel for his spouse, and was jealous for their loyalty because He willed their happiness.**

**Visiting the iniquity of the fathers implies if the children walk in the steps of their fathers cf:**

**Ezekiel 18:2 What mean ye, that ye use this proverb concerning the land of Israel, saying, The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge?**

**"This false proverb, untrue on the face of it, was singularly inapplicable by Israel in their situation, because they were by no means innocent of wrong doing, being, in fact, actually worse than their fathers."**

**In response to Israel's use of this evil proverb, God swore with a mighty oath, that he would stop their use of it at once, because it reflected against the justice of God Himself.**

**Ezekiel 18:19-20 Yet say ye, Why? doth not the son bear the iniquity of the father? When the son hath done that which is lawful and right, *and* hath kept all my statutes, and hath done them, he shall surely live. 20 The soul that sinneth, it shall die. The son shall not bear the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear the iniquity of the son: the righteousness of the righteous shall be upon him, and the wickedness of the wicked shall be upon him.**

**Here it is stated both positively and negatively that God's government and God's justice are eternally equitable and fair.**

**Idolatry in particular is intended in visiting the sins. There will be both individual and national judgments. By withdrawing Divine protection, the idolatrous Israelis were delivered into the hands of their enemies. This God did to the third and fourth generation as may be seen in every part of Jewish history. Finally, the Babylonian captivity cured the Israelis completely from idolatry, so that they never again disgraced themselves by it.**

**Exodus 20:6 And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.**

**What a disproportion between works of justice and mercy. Justice works to the third and fourth generation, but mercy works to thousands of generations.**

**That “love me and keep My commandments”, is a clause that Christ used to state the fulfillment of the whole law.**

### **The Third Commandment**

#### **Against False Swearing Blasphemy & Irreverent Use God's Name**

**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.**

**This not only includes all false oaths but all common swearing, where the name of God is used or where He is appealed to, as a witness of the truth. This forbids all light and irreverent mention of God. The**

**original Hebrew word *lash-shav*, includes any prayer not accompanied with deep reverence and a spirit of genuine repentance. All who do such, God will account him as guilty & punish him for it.**

### **The Fourth Commandment**

**Against Breaking Sabbath & Idleness on Other Days of the Week**

**Exodus 20:8 Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.**

**The word Sabbath signifies rest or cessation from labor, and it has something representative in it and so it typifies the rest in glory which remains for the people of God cf:**

**Hebrews 4:9 There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God.**

**Exodus 20:9 Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work:**

**This was a way of pointing out that six days of full employment would enable man to do all the work that was necessary. Note that it is in connection with "Six days shalt thou labor" that this reference occurs. The lazy one who idles away time on the six days of labor, is as guilty before God as he who works on the Sabbath. Works of absolute necessity and mercy alone are accepted. The Lord's Day should be devoted to the rest of the body, the improvement of the mind, and the fellowship with God, our families and brethren.**

**"Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work ..." If the "rest" part of this is binding, so is the "work" part.**

**A common fallacy about "labor" is that it is only something that men in overalls do. Look at murals all over the world. It is the man with the wrench, or the oil can, invariably clad in overalls who is represented as "the worker." This is a false view. The "worker" is also the thinker, the writer, the preacher, the capitalist, the salesman, the artist, and a host of others. Paul wrote, "I labor," but he was not talking about making tents, but about preaching the gospel.**

**Some of the violators of this commandment are: the idler, the neglecter of public worship, the playboy, the spendthrift, the gambler,**

**the chiseler, the loafer, the disdainer of honest work, the irreligious, and the man who lives by the sweat of other men's faces.**

## **The Fifth Commandment**

### **Against Disrespect and Disobedience to Parents**

**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.**

**Affectionate respect is owed to our parents. For a considerable time parents were as if they were in the place of God to their children. Rebellion against their lawful commands can be considered rebellion against God. This command prohibits all irreverent acts and all unkindness or ill speech toward our parents. It also enjoins all necessary acts of kindness and obedience. When our parents fall weak, blind, or sick, we must exert ourselves to the uttermost in our support of them. God requires the children to provide for their parents as He required the parents to feed, nourish, support, and defend their children when they were in a helpless state of infancy.**

**The rabbis say quoting Proverbs 3:9 “Honor the Lord with thy substance,” and honor thy father and thy mother. Whether you have it or not, for if you have nothing, thou art bound to beg for them.**

**This is the first commandment that God has annexed a promise to, as the apostle Paul says cf:**

**Ephesians 6:2 Honour thy father and mother; (which is the first commandment with promise;)**

**Deuteronomy 5:16 Honour thy father and thy mother, as the LORD thy God hath commanded thee; that thy days may be prolonged, and that it may go well with thee, in the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.**

**We may therefore conclude that it will go ill with the disobedient and that the untimely deaths of many young persons are the judicial consequences of their disobedience to their parents. Surely in the Judgment most that once knew God who come to an early untimely**



**end will be obliged to confess, that this, along with the breach of the worship, was the principal cause of their ruin. We must set an example and bring up our children in the fear and knowledge of God.**

**The Sixth Commandment  
Against Murder and Cruelty**

**Exodus 20:13 Thou shalt not kill.**

**This includes all actions by which the lives of our fellow creatures may be taken. Since we were created in the Image of God, murder is the great insult against God which required the death penalty as God taught Noah. cf:**

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

**All bad thoughts and attitudes that lead men to wish evil and meditate mischief against one another are as bad as doing the act. As Christians we are not allowed to have an enemies list.**

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

**He who neglects to save a life when it is within his power to do so, is the same as he who takes it away.**

**The Seventh Command  
Against Adultery and Uncleanliness**

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

**Adultery is defined by our laws as of two kinds: double when between two married persons, and single when one of the parties is married and the other single. The principal part of the criminality of adultery consists in its injustice. It robs a man or woman of their rights by taking from them the affection of their mate. It does them wrong by fathering or mothering upon them a spurious offspring or child. Not only adultery is included but also fornication and all kinds of mental**

**and sensual un-cleanliness. We know that fornication is included, because our Lord expresses both words cf:**

**Matthew 15:19 For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies:**

**Matthew 5:27-28 Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: 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.**

### **The Eighth Commandment**

#### **Against Stealing and Dishonesty**

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

**All theft is forbidden as well as national and commercial wrongs, petty larceny and private stealing. Even the taking advantage of a seller or buyer's ignorance to give them less or make them pay more for a commodity than it's worth, is a breach of this law. The word is principally applicable to clandestine stealing. It also includes political injustice and private wrongs. Kidnapping and slave dealing would be included whether practiced by state or individual. A state that enacts bad laws is as criminal before God as an individual who breaks good ones.**

### **The Ninth Commandment**

#### **Against False Testimony & Perjury**

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

**Not only false oaths to deprive a man of his life, rights or liberty are prohibited, but all whispering, tale bearing, and slander is forbidden. Whatever is deposed as a truth, and is false and tends to injure another is against the spirit and the letter of this law. On the other hand, suppressing the truth when it is known, is against the spirit of**

**this law. By the term, neighbor, any human being is intended, whether he is among our friends or enemies.**

## **The Tenth Commandment**

### **Against Covetousness**

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

**Covet signifies to desire or long after, in order to enjoy as your own property the person or thing coveted. He who seeks to deprive a man of his house or property, who lusts after his neighbor's wife, or, endeavors to integrate himself into her affections, or lessen her husband in her esteem, or possess for himself the servants or cattle of his neighbor, breaks this commandment.**

**The wrongful desire of any property of another, even the feeblest member of society is protected by this commandment.**

**The Ten Commandments are often referred to as The Law or the Law of Moses in the New Testament. Often this also refers to the whole corpus of 613 laws given in the first five books of the Bible.**

**But God had promised that He would bring a New Covenant.**

**Jeremiah 31:31-34 Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: 32 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day [*that*] I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD: 33 But this [*shall be*] the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. 34 And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the LORD: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the LORD: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.**

**Hebrews 8:6 But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.**

**Sources: KJV Bible, theWord.com, Burton Coffman, BW Johnson, Adam Clark, FF Bruce, McKnight and JW McGarvey, George Faulkner Commentaries, Archaeology & the Old Testament by Alfred Hoerth, On the Reliability of the O.T. K.A. Kitchen, Google Images, Halley's Handbook, Wikipedia.**