

The Ten Commandments

- I. The Law was not a means for salvation (Gal. 2:16).
 1. No righteousness was earned toward God (Gal. 2:16).
 2. There was righteousness before man (Phil. 3:6).
 3. It was a means of physical life (Duet. 5:33).
- II. The 10 Commandments, administration of death—rocky times.
 1. “No other gods beside/above Me”, death (Ex. 20:3).
 2. “Do not worship carved images”, death (Ex. 20:4-5).
 3. “Taking God’s name in vain”, death (Ex. 20:7).
 4. “Keep the Sabbath Day holy”, death (Ex. 20:8-11).
 5. “Do not dishonor parents”, death (Ex. 20:12).
 6. “Do not murder”, death (Ex. 20:13).
 7. “Do not commit adultery” (Ex. 20:14)
 - 1) Penalty—death (Lev. 20:10).
 - 2) *New Testament prohibition* (1 Cor. 6:9; Heb. 13:4; Gal. 5:19).
 8. “Do not steal” (Ex. 20:15).
 - 1) Penalty:
 - i. If another Jew was stolen—death (Ex. 21:16; Duet. 24:7).
 - ii. If another thing stolen—proportional restitution (Ex. 22:1-5).
 - 2) *New Testament prohibition* (Eph. 4:28).
 9. “Do not bear false witness against a neighbor” (Ex. 20:16).
 - 1) Penalty—equal (Duet. 19:15-21).
 - i. Under Law, a neighbor was another Jew (Ex. 22:25-26).
 - ii. During the New Testament a neighbor is another member of the Body of Christ (Eph. 4:25-26).
 - 2) *New Testament prohibition* (Col. 3:9).
- III. The 10th Commandment (Ex. 20:17).
 1. “Do not covet neighbor’s” house, wife, slaves, animals, or anything of wealth belonging to another Jew.
 2. “Covet” in the Old Testament is the same as “lust” in the New Testament (Rom. 7:7-8).
 3. Breaking the Law was a transgression (Rom. 4:15).
 4. There are no direct stated penalties for breaking the 10th Commandment till put into action.
 5. New Testament, *focus* on Christ-like thing (Phil. 2:5).

6. This commandment was designed to cause continuous guilt (Heb. 10:1-3).