

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS – CONT.

Relating rightly with others.

5. Honor your parents. Vs 12

- A positive command. Positive reason! (*With a negative threat implied*)
- Note the verb change in the New Testament. **Ephesians 6:1–3; Colossians 3:20**

KEY: Honour _____ obedience is _____ honour.

Disobedience to parents is one of the proofs of the _____! **2 Timothy 3:1–5**

- Those that refused to obey their parents faced _____
Deuteronomy 21:18–21 See also **Proverbs 30:11–14**
Exodus 21:17; Leviticus 20:9; Proverbs 20:20
- Jesus' teaching on this point of the law shows the _____ of the responsibility in honouring father and mother. **Mark 7:10–13** See also **Matthew 15:3–9**

KEY: Here in the Gospels, the example for honoring your father and mother is _____

SIN: People would see how much their parents would need (*and how much it would cost them*) in their old age, and so they had developed a way to shield themselves from the financial burden that came when their parents could no longer work.

“*Corban*” = a financial gift that they had dedicated to the Lord.

After the death of their parents, they could claim the law for their benefit. Leviticus 27

- The principle stands in the _____. **1 Timothy 5:4–8**
- **KEY:** Those that God has placed _____ must be honored! **1 Peter 2:17; Romans 12:10**

6. No murder. Vs 13

- “Thou shalt not” implies that it is very possible that _____!
- Jesus defines the word “kill” here in Exodus 20 as “_____” in Matthew 19:18.
- Murder is the first major marker of the evil that resulted from _____
Genesis 4:8
- Murder requires the _____. **Genesis 9:5–6**
- Jesus again shows how this command is difficult for _____ to keep! **Matt 5:21–24**
Raca = O *empty* one, i.e. thou *worthless* (as a term of utter vilification)²⁹
Fool = *dull* or *stupid* (as if *shut up*), i.e. *heedless*, (moral) *blockhead*, (apparently) *absurd*:-
fool (-ish, × -ishness).³⁰

Matthew 5 **KEY:** you do not get to say that you are _____ with God if you are not _____ with your brother!

²⁹ James Strong, “[Ρακά](#),” in *Strong’s Talking Greek and Hebrew Dictionary*

³⁰ James Strong, “[Μωρό](#),” in *Strong’s Talking Greek and Hebrew Dictionary* (WORDsearch, 2020).

- **NOTE:** In His Word, God does not forbid all forms of killing.
War is different - **1 Samuel 15:2-3**

Self-defense is different - **Luke 22:36**

Manslaughter is different - **Numbers 35**

Capital punishment is different - **Romans 13:1-7**

- **KEY:** Murder starts in the _____! **Matthew 5:21-22; 1 John 3:15**

The first murderer was Satan. **John 8:44**

- Fulfillment of this law will absolutely take place during _____
Isaiah 11:6-9

7. No adultery. Vs 14

- More technical detail is given in **Deuteronomy 22**.

Why?

- The law reveals that this was a _____. **Leviticus 20:10**

- Adultery violates God's _____ for marriage. **Genesis 2:24**

- **Proverbs 6:32-35**

- **KEY:** Anyone living in the lust of the flesh can easily break this commandment. **Galatians 5:19-21**

There are predators to beware. **2 Timothy 3:1-7; 2 Peter 2:14**

Adultery today is rationalized as _____ in our present evil world.

Marriage is God's provision to properly deal with _____. **1 Corinthians 7:9**

- **KEY:** Jesus makes it plain that we're all guilty before God on this point. **Matthew 5:27-28**
This is a sin that can be committed in the heart! **KEY: Proverbs 4:23**
Satan committed the first sin in his heart! **Isaiah 14:13**

NOTE: God describes unfaithfulness to _____ as adultery. **James 4:4**

See also: Jer 3:6-20; 5:7-8; 13:27; Ezek 6:9; 16:15-43; 23; Hos 1:2; 2:2-13; 4:12-15; 5:3-4; Isa 57:3-8; Jam 4:4; Rev 2:20-22

- How should we view adultery during the age of GRACE? **Hebrews 13:4**
God does not turn a blind eye to our sexual sin. **Ephesians 4:30**