

EXODUS CHAPTER 20

THE 10 COMMANDMENTS

THE DECALOGUE



Giving of the “Law”



- Are the 10 Commandments for the Church?
- The 10 Commandments (the Decalogue) *plus* all the following laws forms the document known by various names:
 - 1) Covenant of Moses
 - 2) Mosaic Covenant
 - 3) Sinaitic Covenant
 - 4) The Old Covenant

3 MAIN BIBLICAL COVENANTS

- 1ST Covenant...Abraham (1950 BC)
- 2nd Covenant...Moses (1350 BC)
- 3rd Covenant...Christ (0 BC/AD)

EACH COVENANT HAD A SIGN

➤ ABRAHAMIC...
CIRCUMCISION

IN THE FLESH



ABRAHAMIC
COVENANT

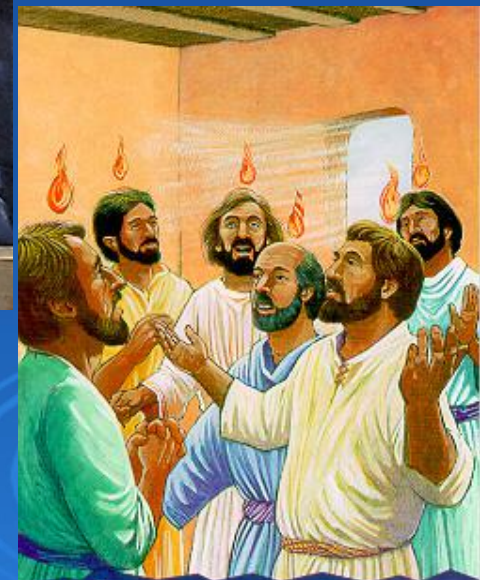
➤ MOSAIC...
THE SABBATH

IN THE SOUL



➤ CHRIST...
HOLY SPIRIT

IN THE SPIRIT



NEW TESTAMENT

PENTECOST

“and God spoke all these words, saying...”

- God uses the term **“word”** where we use the term **“commandments”**
- Chapter 20 NEVER uses the term “commandments”
- “Word” in Hebrew = **dabar**
- **dabar** means... Speech, speaking, oral communication, or a word as we commonly think of “word”. A neutral term.
- The Ten Commandments as a title does NOT appear in Exodus

DIVINE INSPIRATION



- Moses did ***NOT*** receive the Decalogue via “Divine inspiration”
- Divine inspiration means the Holy Spirit supernaturally moved a man to write down the truth
- The 10 Commandments were spoken **OUTLOUD** by Yahweh to Moses and to Israel, and written on stone by God
- **NAS Deuteronomy 5:22** *“These words the LORD spoke to all your assembly at the mountain from the midst of the fire, of the cloud and of the thick gloom, with a great voice, and He added no more. And He wrote them on two tablets of stone and gave them to me.”*

THE TEN “COMMANDMENTS”?

- Ten Commandments come from the Hebrew “*esser dabar*”
- *Esser* = 10 *dabar* = word(s)
- Literally *Ten Words*

Decalogue is Greek for *Ten Words*

- *Deca* = 10 *logue* = word(s)
- Hebrew letters are also Hebrew numbers
- The original Hebrew texts *numbered* each of the 10 “commandments” (10 Words)

TRADITION *CHANGED* THE 1ST COMMANDMENT!

➤ MODERN 1ST COMMANDMENT:

*“ I am the Lord thy God,
you shall have no other gods
before me ”*

Traditional 1st Commandment is actually the 2nd Commandment

- In original Hebrew the 1st Commandment:
“I am the Lord thy God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the abode of slavery”

More literally it reads:

*“I am Yehoveh your Elohim,
who brought you ...”*

Yehoveh = God's name Elohim = title

Two Versions of 10 Commandments

- JEWISH version uses original Biblical numbering of commands.

1st commandment is ***“ I am Yahweh your Elohim, who brought you out of Egypt...”***

Traditional CHRISTIAN version does NOT use Biblical numbering, therefore our 1st command is the Biblical 2nd Command:

“You shall have no other gods before me...”

Roman Church

- Now called the Catholic Church
- It was THE Church
- Why did Catholic Church drop the 1st command and start with the 2nd?
- 325 AD Constantine in conjunction with Roman Church declared Christianity to be *a gentile faith*
- Jews had to renounce Jewish heritage in order to be a “Christian”
- Anti-Jewish agenda
- Divided the 2nd commandment into two commandments and disregarded the original first commandment
- NINE commandments were made into 10!



IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.
A DECLARATION
 BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 IN GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

WHEN in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the Political Bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the Separation.

We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness—That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its Foundation on such Principles, and organizing its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient Causes, and accordingly all Experience hath shewn, that Mankind are more disposed to suffer, while Evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the Forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long Train of Abuses and Usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a Design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their Right, it is their Duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future Security. Such has been the patient Sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the Necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The History of the present King of Great-Britain is a History of repeated Injuries and Usurpations, all having in direct Object the Establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid World.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public Good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing Importance, unless suspended in their Operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when in suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the Accommodation of large Districts of People, unless those People would relinquish the Right of Representation in the Legislature, a Right inestimable to them, and formidable to Tyrants only.

He has called together Legislative Bodies at Places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the Depository of their public Records, for the sole Purpose of fatiguing them into Compliance with his Measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly Firmness his Invasions on the Rights of the People.

He has refused for a long Time, after such Dissolutions, to cause other to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean Time exposed to all the Dangers of Invasion from without, and Convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the Population of these States; for that Purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their Migrations hither, and raising the Conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the Tenure of their Office, and the Amount and Payment of their Salaries.

He has erected a Multitude of new Offices, and sent hither Swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their Substance.

He has kept among us, in Times of Peace, Standing Armies, without the Consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a Jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our Laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large Bodies of Armed Troops among us;

For searching them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our Trade with all Parts of the World;

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent;

For depriving us, in many Cases, of the Benefits of Trial by Jury;

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended Offences;

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an arbitrary Government, and enlarging its Boundaries, so as to render it at once an Example and fit Instrument for introducing the same absolute Rule into these Colonies;

For taking away our Charter, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all Cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our Seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our Towns, and destroyed the Lives of our People.

He is, at this Time, transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the Works of Death, Desolation, and Tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and Pernity, scarcely parallelled in the most barbarous Ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized Nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the Executioners of their Friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic Insurrections among us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known Rule of Warfare, is an undistinguished Destruction, of all Ages, Sexes and Conditions.

In every Stage of these Oppressions, we have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble Terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated Injury: A Prince, whose Character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the Ruler of a free People.

No a have been wanting in Attention to our British Brethren. We have warned them from Time to Time of Attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable Jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the Circumstances of our Emigration and Settlement here. We have appealed to their native Justice and Magnanimity; and we have begged them by the Ties of our common Kindred to disavow these Usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our Connections and Correspondence. They too have been deaf to the Voice of Justice and Consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the Necessity, which dissolves our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of Mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace, Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the Rectitude of our Intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly Publish and Declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political Connection between them and the State of Great-Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things, which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the Support of this Declaration, with a firm Reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

Signed by ORDER and in BEHALF of the CONGRESS,

JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT.

ATTEST.
 CHARLES THOMSON, SECRETARY.

PHILADELPHIA: PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP.

- **Mitzvah** = command (ruling)
 - **Dabar** = word
- Better term than commandments:
Declarations or Principles
- The **10 Words** are the founding principles for all the 603 “Laws” that will follow
 - Highest Principle upon which the 10 Words are founded:
 - **Matt. 22:35**
 - **“Love your God with all your heart, mind and strength; love your neighbor as yourself...”**
 - **Deut 6:5: “Love Yehoveh your Elohim with all your heart and all your soul and all your might...”**