The Sanctuary – The Ten Commandments Given by God ST Series 25

The Last Six Precepts of Jehovah (Ex.20:11-17)

"The decalogue consists of the language of His covenant (Ex.30:28).

By the everlasting contract of salvation the Father and the Son and the Spirit pledge Themselves to empower fallen mankind to attain to the standards They reveal within the law. Christ ratified this agreement on the Cross with His blood. In calling His law His covenant Jehovah states implicitly that with His ten words He will supply power to enable those who willingly comply to reach the goal He has set. It is the sum total of His revealed truth, through which He displays His love for mankind.

[Let us not forget The Preamble (vs.2), for it typifies Christ's deliverance from sin.]

V.	"Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord
	thy God giveth thee." {PP 308.1}
	Parents are entitled to a degree of and which is due to no other person.
	God Himself, who has placed upon them a responsibility for the souls committed to their charge,
	has ordained that during the earlier years of life, parents shall stand in the place of God to their
	children. And he who rejects the rightful authority of his parents is the authority of
	God. The fifth commandment requires children not only to yield respect, submission, and
	obedience to their parents, but also to give them love and, to lighten their cares,
	to guard their reputation, and to succor and comfort them in old age. It also enjoins respect for
	ministers and rulers and for others to whom God has delegated authority.
	This, says the apostle, "is the first commandment with" Ephesians 6:2. To Israel,
	expecting soon to enter Canaan, it was a pledge to the obedient, of long life in that good land; but
	it has a wider meaning, including all the Israel of God, and promising eternal life upon the earth
	when it shall be freed from the curse of sin. {PP 308} Positive Injunction
VI.	"Thou shalt not Kill."
	All acts of injustice that tend to life; the spirit of hatred and revenge, or the indulgence of
	any passion that leads to injurious acts toward others, or causes us even to them harm (for
	"whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer"); a selfish neglect offor the needy or suffering
	all self-indulgence or unnecessary deprivation or excessive labor that tends to injure healthall these
	are, to a greater or less degree, violations of the sixth commandment. {PP 308.5}
/II.	"Thou shalt not commit adultery."
	This commandment forbids not only acts of impurity, but thoughts and desires, or any
	that tends to excite them is demanded not only in the outward life but in the
	secret intents and emotions of the heart. Christ, who taught the far-reaching obligation of the law of
	God, declared the evil or look to be as truly sin as is the unlawful deed. {PP 308.7}

III.	"Thou shalt not steal."
	Both public and private sins are included in this prohibition. The eighth commandment condemns manstealing and slave dealing, and forbids wars of conquest. It condemns theft and robbery. It demands integrity in the minutest details of the affairs of life. It forbids overreaching in, and
	requires the payment of just or wages. It declares that every attempt to advantage oneself by the ignorance, weakness, or misfortune of another is registered as in the books of heaven. {PP 309.1}
IX.	"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."
	False speaking in any matter, every attempt or purpose to our neighbor, is here included. An intention to deceive is what constitutes falsehood. By a glance of the eye, a motion of the
	hand, an expression of the countenance, a falsehood may be told as as by words. All intentional overstatement, every hint or calculated to convey an erroneous or exaggerated impression, even the statement of facts in such a manner as to, is falsehood.
	This precept forbids every effort to our neighbor's reputation by misrepresentation or evil surmising, by slander or bearing. Even the intentional suppression of truth, by which injury may result to others, is a violation of the ninth commandment. {PP 309.3}
X.	"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 anything that is thy neighbor's."
	The tenth commandment strikes at the very of all sins, prohibiting the selfish desire, from which springs the sinful act. He who in obedience to God's law from indulging even a sinful desire for that which belongs to another will not be guilty of an act of wrong toward his fellow creatures.
	redience to the Last Six Reveals our love for our fellow man. Only as we love our fellow man, does reveal our love for God. {1 John 4:20}. Remember this statement in closing:
hu	ne Great Teacher came to our world to stand at the head of humanity, to thus elevate and sanctify manity by His holy obedience to all of God's requirements showing it is possible to obey all the mmandments of God. He has demonstrated that a lifelong obedience is possible. Thus He gives

men to the world, as the Father gave the Son, to exemplify in their life the life of Jesus Christ. . . . "

Next week: The Ceremonial Law and the Natural Law. Also, the Shekinah Glory....

{LHU 169.5}