

WHAT THE BIBLE TEACHES ABOUT THE 10 COMMANDMENTS FOR OUR GOOD

10



THE IMPORTANCE OF THE 10 COMMANDMENTS

1. Who wrote them and how?

2. What other name do the 10 Commandments have and what do they reveal?

3. To whom does the law take us?

4. The Ten Commandments.

VALIDITY OF THE HOLY LAW

5. What was Jesus' attitude towards the law?

6. Did Jesus make any changes to the commandments?

7. Can anyone change the 10 Commandments?

WHAT MUST I DO?

1. Love God and keep his law.
2. Keep the commandments.
3. Respect all the commandments.

Exodus 31:18

1 John 3:4

Galatians 3:24

Exodus 20:3-17

John 15:10

Matthew 5:17, 18

Ecclesiastes 3:14

John 14:15

Psalm 119:44

James 2:10

I accept God's holy law. I will strive, with God's help, to respect the 10 Commandments.

SIGNATURE

THE FAITH
OF JESUS

▶ ADDITIONAL STUDY ◀

The Importance of the Law. It is the standard of truth (Isaiah 8:20). The law is the copy of God's character. Both of them are:

- a) Holy (1 Peter 1:6; Romans 7:12).
- b) Righteous (John 17:25; Psalm 119:172).
- c) Perfect (Matthew 5:48; Psalm 19:7, 8).
- d) Eternal (Hebrews 13:8; Psalm 111:7, 8).

Validity of God's Law. God is eternal (Malachi 3:6), his law is also eternal (Psalm 119:152). Christ did not change the law, he confirmed it (Matthew 5:17, 18; Isaiah 42:21). Jesus' mother and the disciples respected the holy law (Luke 23:56; Romans 7:22; 2 Peter 2:21; James 1:25; 1 John 2:3, 7).

The Christian Must Keep The Holy Law. The Law is of great usefulness for the Christian (Romans 2:18; Psalm 119:104, 165). The true demonstration of God's love is to keep his commandments (John 14:15, 21; 15:10). The redeemed will keep the holy law (Romans 2:13; Revelation 14:12, 1 John 2:3-6). God helps us to respect the holy law (Hebrews 10:16; John 15:5; Romans 8:3, 4).

Blessings We Receive When We Keep the Commandments

The universe, God's creation, is ruled by natural laws. All moral, social, commercial and international order is governed by laws. Likewise, God instituted moral and spiritual laws. These are like the wise rules of a father for the upright formation of his children. The biblical teaching is clear about the need to respect the holy commandments. "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven" (Matthew 7:21). Since God will bring all works to judgment, we must all keep the commandments (Ecclesiastes 12:13). Blessings are promised to those who keep the law: they will have peace (Isaiah 48:18; Psalm 119:165); Jehovah shall exalt them (Deuteronomy 28:1).

The Law and Grace

Nobody is saved by keeping the law, but rather by the redemptive grace of Jesus (Galatians 2:16).

However, the law has an important and necessary part in salvation: it indicates to us what sin is (1 John 3:4). Like a mirror, it shows us our desperate condition (James 1:23-25). Then it takes us to Christ who saves us (Romans 10:4; Galatians 3:24). Saved, with God's help, we will respect the holy law, because grace does not invalidate God's law (Romans 3:31).

God's Law Has Not Been Abolished

Jesus taught with clarity that God's holy law does not change (Matthew 5:17, 18). Therefore, in order to not be confused, it is good to differentiate between the God's moral law that is eternal and the ceremonial laws that represented Christ and his sacrifice, and that therefore, ended with his death on the cross (Colossians 2:14; Ephesians 2:15).

Differences Between The Moral And Ceremonial Laws

Moral Law

1. It is spiritual. (Romans 7:14).
2. Royal law. (James 2:8).
3. Given by God. (Deuteronomy 4:12).
4. Written in stone. (Exodus 31:18).
5. It is unchanging. (Psalm 111:7, 8).
6. It was not abolished. (Romans 3:31).

Ceremonial Law

1. It is carnal. (Hebrews 7:16).
2. Ritual law. (Colossians 2:14).
3. Given by Moses. (Leviticus 1:1-3).
4. Written in a book. (Deuteronomy 31:24).
5. It is temporal. (Hebrews 10:1).
6. It was abolished. (Colossians 2:14).

God's 10 Commandments

The 10 Commandments are recorded in Exodus 20:3-17.

Nobody has the right to change these commandments, neither should anybody add nor remove anything (Ecclesiastes 3:14; Revelation 22:18, 19). Jesus never authorized anybody to make any change; on the contrary, He energetically rebuked whoever tried to exchange the law for human tradition (Matthew 15:3, 6, 9).