THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

#4 Remember the Sabbath Day
By Shad David Sluiter
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The first commandment

You shall have no other gods before me.
The second commandment

You shall not make for yourself a carved image.
The third commandment

You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
The fourth commandment

Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy.
# When is the Sabbath Day?

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What do you do on the Sabbath?

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The Sabbath Command is different

Moral Laws

- No other gods
- No idols
- Honor father and mother
- Do not commit adultery
- Do not murder
- Do not steal
- Do not lie
- Do not covet

Ceremony of the Jews

- Remember the Sabbath
What are some differences between the Old Testament and the New?

**Old**
- Written for the Jews.
- Includes ceremonial and civil laws for Israel.
- Predicts the Messiah.

**New**
- Written for everyone.
- Enhances the responsibility of the moral law.
- Reveals the Messiah.
Is it in the Old or New Testament?

- Jesus?
- NT
- David and Goliath?
- OT
- Creation and Adam?
- OT
- Paul and Peter?
- NT
Strict laws of the Old Testament…

A rebellious son would be stoned at the gate of the city if he refused to listen to his parents.
Strict laws of the Old Testament...

Picking up sticks for firewood on the Sabbath demanded the death penalty!
Some foods are unclean. A Jew would not eat these.
Strict laws of the Old Testament...

Planting a mixture of seeds in the same field was prohibited.
Three Categories of Law

1. The moral law – about the heart.
2. The civil law – about government, courts, crime and punishment and society.
3. The ceremonial law – about religion and worship.
How the law is used.

1. **The moral law** – Used to awaken our conscience and expose our sin and bring us to Christ in repentance (Galatians 3:24; Romans 7:12-13).
2. **The civil law** - Used as an example to build on but not to strictly implement in a theocracy (1 Timothy 5:18).
3. **The ceremonial law** – Used to show shadows of Christ in illustrations (Hebrews 10:1).
The Moral Law

Mat 22:(35) And one of them, a lawyer, asked him a question to test him. (36) "Teacher, which is the great commandment in the Law?" (37) And he said to him, "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. (38) This is the great and first commandment. (39) And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. (40) On these two commandments depend all the Law and the Prophets."
One of these is different
(hint – it is about ceremony or society)

1- You shall have no other gods before me.
2 - You shall not make idols.
3- You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
4 - Remember the Sabbath.
5 - Honor your father and mother.
6 - You shall not kill.
7 - You shall not commit adultery.
8 - You shall not steal.
9 - You shall not give false testimony.
10—You shall not covet.
Deu 19:14 "You shall not move your neighbor's landmark, which the men of old have set, in the inheritance that you will hold in the land that the LORD your God is giving you to possess."
Deu 19: (18) The judges shall inquire diligently, and if the witness is a false witness and has accused his brother falsely, (19) then you shall do to him as he had meant to do to his brother. So you shall purge the evil from your midst. (20) And the rest shall hear and fear, and shall never again commit any such evil among you.
Deu 20:6 And is there any man who has planted a vineyard and has not enjoyed its fruit? Let him go back to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man enjoy its fruit.
Deu 21: (18) "If a man has a stubborn and rebellious son who will not obey the voice of his father or the voice of his mother, and, though they discipline him, will not listen to them,
(19) then his father and his mother shall take hold of him and bring him out to the elders of his city at the gate of the place where he lives,
(20) and they shall say to the elders of his city, 'This our son is stubborn and rebellious; he will not obey our voice; he is a glutton and a drunkard.'
(21) Then all the men of the city shall stone him to death with stones. So you shall purge the evil from your midst, and all Israel shall hear, and fear."
Examples of the Civil Law

Deu 22:8  "When you build a new house, you shall make a parapet for your roof, that you may not bring the guilt of blood upon your house, if anyone should fall from it."
Deu 7:1  "When the LORD your God brings you into the land that you are entering to take possession of it, and clears away many nations before you, the Hittites, the Girgashites, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations more numerous and mightier than yourselves, (2) and when the LORD your God gives them over to you, and you defeat them, then you must devote them to complete destruction. You shall make no covenant with them and show no mercy to them."
Examples of the Civil Law

Deu 22:9 "You shall not sow your vineyard with two kinds of seed, lest the whole yield be forfeited, the crop that you have sown and the yield of the vineyard."
Examples of the Civil Law

Exo 21: (33) "When a man opens a pit, or when a man digs a pit and does not cover it, and an ox or a donkey falls into it, (34) the owner of the pit shall make restoration. He shall give money to its owner, and the dead beast shall be his."
Examples of the Civil Law

Deu 24: (14) "You shall not oppress a hired servant who is poor and needy, whether he is one of your brothers or one of the sojourners who are in your land within your towns. (15) You shall give him his wages on the same day, before the sun sets (for he is poor and counts on it), lest he cry against you to the LORD, and you be guilty of sin."
Examples of the Civil Law

Exo 22: (2) If a thief is found breaking in and is struck so that he dies, there shall be no bloodguilt for him, (3) but if the sun has risen on him, there shall be bloodguilt for him. He shall surely pay. If he has nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft.
Examples of the Civil Law

Exo 23:8  And you shall take no bribe, for a bribe blinds the clear-sighted and subverts the cause of those who are in the right.
Examples of the Civil Law

Exo 23: (10) "For six years you shall sow your land and gather in its yield, (11) but the seventh year you shall let it rest and lie fallow, that the poor of your people may eat; and what they leave the beasts of the field may eat. You shall do likewise with your vineyard, and with your olive orchard. (12) "Six days you shall do your work, but on the seventh day you shall rest; that your ox and your donkey may have rest, and the son of your servant woman, and the alien, may be refreshed."
Examples of the Civil Law

Exo 21: (23) But if there is harm, then you shall pay life for life, (24) eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, (25) burn for burn, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.


- **Deu 12:23**  Only be sure that you do not eat the blood, for the blood is the life, and you shall not eat the life with the flesh.
Examples of the Ceremonial Law

- Deu 14:1  "You are the sons of the LORD your God. You shall not cut yourselves or make any baldness on your foreheads for the dead."
Examples of the Ceremonial Law

Exo 23:(14) "Three times in the year you shall keep a feast to me. (15) You shall keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread. As I commanded you, you shall eat unleavened bread for seven days at the appointed time in the month of Abib, for in it you came out of Egypt. None shall appear before me empty-handed. (16) You shall keep the Feast of Harvest, of the firstfruits of your labor, of what you sow in the field. You shall keep the Feast of Ingathering at the end of the year, when you gather in from the field the fruit of your labor. (17) Three times in the year shall all your males appear before the Lord GOD."
Examples of the Ceremonial Law

- Deu 14:6  Every animal that parts the hoof and has the hoof cloven in two and chews the cud, among the animals, you may eat.
- Deu 14:10 And whatever does not have fins and scales you shall not eat; it is unclean for you.
- Deu 14:19 And all winged insects are unclean for you; they shall not be eaten.
Lev 1: (2) When any one of you brings an offering to the LORD, you shall bring your offering of livestock from the herd or from the flock. (3) "If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall offer a male without blemish. He shall bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting, that he may be accepted before the LORD."
Seven comments about the Law in the New Testament

1. Christ brought us into a new epoch.

John 1:17  For the law was given through Moses; grace and truth came through Jesus Christ.
Seven comments about the Law in the New Testament

2. Christ fulfilled (not observed) the law.

He fulfilled the moral law by keeping it perfectly. He fulfilled the ceremonial law by being the reality of all types and symbols pointed to. And He fulfilled the civil law by personifying God's perfect justice.

Mat 5: (17) "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them. (18) For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished.
Seven comments about the Law in the New Testament

3. Christ gave us the new covenant based on his blood.

Mat 26: (27) And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, saying, "Drink of it, all of you, (28) for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins."
Seven comments about the Law in the New Testament

4. The law was weak since it could not save.

Heb 8:7  For if that first covenant had been faultless, there would have been no occasion to look for a second.
Seven comments about the Law in the New Testament

5. Christ fulfilled the law through a perfect life and a sacrificial death.

Heb 9: (13) For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh, (14) how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God. (15) Therefore he is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant.
Seven comments about the Law in the New Testament

6. The moral law condemns instead of saves.

2 Cor 3:(6) who has made us competent to be ministers of a new covenant, not of the letter but of the Spirit. For the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life. (7) Now if the ministry of death, carved in letters on stone, came with such glory that the Israelites could not gaze at Moses' face because of its glory, which was being brought to an end, (8) will not the ministry of the Spirit have even more glory? there was glory in the ministry of condemnation, the ministry of righteousness must far exceed it in glory.
Seven comments about the Law in the New Testament

7. The moral laws still tell us that we are sinful creatures and need the gospel.

Romans 7:9  I was once alive apart from the law, but when the commandment came, sin came alive and I died.
How do we use the law?

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The fourth commandment

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