



All Nations Apostolic Tabernacle  
Presents

# GOD'S ETERNAL PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT

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A VIRTUAL CONVERSATIONAL BIBLE STUDY

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 2020

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**Host: Pastor Devon Dawson**

Ministerial Panel: Robert Mayou & Dorion Norton, Jr.

## SCRIPTURAL BACKGROUND: EXODUS 20:1-21

<sup>1</sup> And God spake all these words, saying,

<sup>2</sup> I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

<sup>3</sup> Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

<sup>4</sup> Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.

## SCRIPTURAL BACKGROUND: EXODUS 20:1-21

<sup>5</sup> Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;

<sup>6</sup> And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

<sup>7</sup> Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

<sup>8</sup> Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

## SCRIPTURAL BACKGROUND: EXODUS 20:1-21

<sup>9</sup> Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work:

<sup>10</sup> But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:

<sup>11</sup> For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

<sup>12</sup> Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.

## SCRIPTURAL BACKGROUND: EXODUS 20:1-21

<sup>13</sup> Thou shalt not kill.

<sup>14</sup> Thou shalt not commit adultery.

<sup>15</sup> Thou shalt not steal.

<sup>16</sup> Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

<sup>17</sup> Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

# SCRIPTURAL BACKGROUND: EXODUS 20:1-21

- <sup>18</sup> And all the people saw the thunderings, and the lightnings, and the noise of the trumpet, and the mountain smoking: and when the people saw it, they removed, and stood afar off.
- <sup>19</sup> And they said unto Moses, Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not God speak with us, lest we die.
- <sup>20</sup> And Moses said unto the people, Fear not: for God is come to prove you, and that his fear may be before your faces, that ye sin not.
- <sup>21</sup> And the people stood afar off, and Moses drew near unto the thick darkness where God was.

# THE "TEN WORDS"

The "Ten Words"  
(or Commandments)

also known as

the Decalogue  
(from deka, ten, and logos, word).

# THE "TEN WORDS"

## The Decalogue:

- A sublime summary of human duties.
  - A summary unequaled.
- A summary which bears divinity on its face.



# THE COVENANT & THE LAW (RELATIONSHIP)

- A more general look at the whole question of law and its relationship to the covenant.
- God redeemed His people because He remembered His covenant with them (Exodus 2:24).
- He's giving His law to them so that they will keep His covenant (Exodus 19:5).

# THE COVENANT & THE LAW (RELATIONSHIP)

- The idea of covenant is bigger than the idea of law.
- What is the relationship between covenant and law?

# THE COVENANT & THE LAW (RELATIONSHIP)

## ***1. The law reveals the nature of the God of the covenant.***

- God reveals some of His own characteristics.
- He is a God of holiness, of majesty, of justice, of sovereignty.

# THE COVENANT & THE LAW (RELATIONSHIP)

## ***2. The law defines the people of the covenant.***

- The regulations for living which God gave to his people made them distinctive.
- God was setting them apart.
- God required Israel's obedience to His laws.

# THE COVENANT & THE LAW (RELATIONSHIP)

***3. The law defines the area within which God's people will experience the covenant.***

- Obeying the law means keeping the covenant.
- Compare with a marriage.

# THE COVENANT & THE LAW (RELATIONSHIP)

- Likewise, the blessings of the covenant were related to the way their lives were to be lived.
- The path of obedience was the path of covenant blessing;
- The path of disobedience was the path on which blessings would be forfeited.

# THE TEN COMMANDMENTS AKA THE MORAL LAWS

## Ex. 20:3–17

- God wrote them on stone tablets and gave them to Moses at Mount Sinai.
- They make up the Book of the Covenant (Exod. 24:7).
- Often referred to as the *moral law*.

# MORAL LAW & CIVIL LAW: RELATIONSHIP

**Other laws were given to Israel to regulate social matters:**

- Laws regarding slavery, lost property, manslaughter, and monetary loans, etc.
- These may be described as Israel's *civil law*.



# GOD ASSERTS HIMSELF

- *“I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage” (Ex. 20:1).*
- Jewish tradition considers this verse as the first of the Ten Words.

# GOD ASSERTS HIMSELF

- God is not an impersonal “Force,” an “it,” whether spoken of as “Nature” or “World-Reason.”
- The God of Israel is “the Source.”
- He is the God of every individual soul in each generation.

# THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

- Do not have any other god but me.
- Do not make for yourself a carved image.
- Do not use my name lightly.
- Keep my day holy.
- Honour your parents.
- Do not kill.
- Do not commit adultery.
- Do not steal.
- Do not tell lies.
- Do not covet.

# THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMANDMENTS

**God gave the laws to Israel for the following reasons:**

- Reveal His glory and holiness (Deut. 5:22–24).
- Reveal man's sinfulness (Rom. 7:7, 13; 1 Tim. 1:9; James 1:22–25).
- Mark Israel as His chosen people, and to separate them from the other nations (Ps. 147:19–20; Eph. 2:11–17; Acts 15).
- Give Israel a standard for godly living so that they might inherit the land and enjoy its blessings (Deut. 4:1; 5:29; Judges 2:19–21).

# THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMANDMENTS

**God gave the laws to Israel for the following reasons:**

- Prepare Israel for the coming of Christ (Gal. 3:24).
  - i. The “schoolmaster” prepared the child for adult living.
  - ii. In adulthood, he no longer needed the schoolmaster.
  - iii. Israel was in her “spiritual childhood” under the Law, but this prepared her for the coming of Christ (Gal. 3:23–4:7).

# THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMANDMENTS

**God gave the laws to Israel for the following reasons:**

- To illustrate in type and ceremony the Person and work of Christ (Heb. 8–10).
- For example, the Law is comparable to:
  - i. A Mirror (James 1:22–25);
  - ii. A Yoke (Acts 15:10; Gal. 5:1; Rom. 8:3);
  - iii. A Child-Trainer (Gal. 3:23–4:7);
  - iv. Letters Written on Stones (2 Cor. 3); and
  - v. A Shadow (Heb. 10:1; Col. 2:14–17).

# THE LAW'S WEAKNESSES

The Law could not accomplish the following:

- Make anything perfect (Heb. 7:11–19; 10:1–2);
- Justify from sin (Acts 13:38–39; Rom. 3:20–28);
- Give righteousness (Gal. 2:21);
- Give peace to the heart (Heb. 9:9); and
- Give life (Gal. 3:2).

# CHRIST & THE LAW

- “The Law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ” (John 1:17).
- Contrast between the legalistic system of Moses for Israel and the gracious position the Christian has in the body of Christ.
- Christ was made under the Law (Gal. 4:4–6) and fulfilled the Law in every respect (Matt. 5:17).



# CHRIST & THE LAW

- Jesus' Person and work are seen in the Law (Luke 24:44–47).
- He is the end of the Law for righteousness to the believer (Rom. 10:1–13).
- He paid the penalty of the Law and bore the curse of the Law on the cross (Gal. 3:10–14, Col. 2:13–14).
- The Law no longer separates Jew and Gentile, for in Christ we are one in the church (Eph. 2:11–14).

# CONDITIONAL TESTAMENTS

- To Moses, God said that the Israelites would reach the Promised Land but must obey the Mosaic law.
- In the New Testament, God promised salvation to those who believe in Jesus.
- No obedience, no Promise!

# REFERENCES

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