

## ***The Ten Commandments (Part 2)***



### **303) What is the Fifth Commandment?**

A. The Fifth commandment is found in Exodus 20:12 and Deuteronomy 5:16.

"Honor your father and your mother, so that you may live long in the land the LORD your God is giving you."

EXO 20:12 NIV

### **304) Where is the Fifth Commandment restated in the New Testament?**

"Honor your father and mother" -which is the first commandment with a promise - [3] "that it may go well with you and that you may enjoy long life on the earth." [4] Fathers, do not exasperate your children; instead, bring them up in the training and instruction of the Lord."

EPH 6:2-4 NIV

### **305) What is the significance of the Fifth Commandment?**

- A. The Fifth is a bridge commandment between the first four (which deal with our relationship with God) and the last five (that deal with our relationship with man).
- B. God has given parents the responsibility to train their children in righteousness and to pass on the things of God to their children. If the children refuse to respect their parents, they will not serve God as adults.

"Abraham will surely become a great and powerful nation, and all nations on earth will be blessed through him. [19] For I have chosen him, so that he will direct his children and his household after him to keep the way of the LORD by doing what is right and just, so that the LORD will bring about for Abraham what he has promised him."

GEN 18:18-19 NIV

"These commandments that I give you today are to be upon your hearts. [7] Impress them on your children. Talk about them when you sit at home and when you walk along

## Building Firm Foundations

the road, when you lie down and when you get up."

DEU 6:6-7 NIV

"Train a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not turn from it."

PRO 22:6 NIV

C. God places every man under authority. The earliest expression of that authority in our lives is being submitted to our parents as children. God has placed all parents in that position so children learn to obey them and by analogy, learn to obey God. Parents act as an extension of God's authority.

1. The importance God places on parents as His delegated authority is seen in the blessing that obedience carries and the severe punishment imposed on those who disregard their parent's authority.

"Honor your father and mother" -which is the first commandment with a promise - [3] "that it may go well with you and that you may enjoy long life on the earth."

EPH 6:2-3 NIV

"Anyone who attacks his father or his mother must be put to death."

EXO 21:15 NIV

"If a man has a stubborn and rebellious son who does not obey his father and mother and will not listen to them when they discipline him, [19] his father and mother shall take hold of him and bring him to the elders at the gate of his town. [20] They shall say to the elders, 'This son of ours is stubborn and rebellious. He will not obey us. He is a profligate (a person completely given over to self-indulgence) and a drunkard.' [21] Then all the men of his town shall stone him to death. You must purge the evil from among you. All Israel will hear of it and be afraid."

DEU 21:18-21 NIV

"If a man curses his father or mother, his lamp will be snuffed out in pitch darkness."

PRO 20:20 NIV

D. God's delegated authority structure extends from the family all the way to government. Government officials are placed in position by God to fulfill His will on the earth.

"By me kings reign and rulers make laws that are just; [16] by me princes govern, and all nobles who rule on earth."

PRO 8:15-16 NIV

"and said: 'Praise be to the name of God for ever and ever; wisdom and power are his. [21] He changes times and seasons; he sets up kings and deposes them. He gives wisdom to the wise and knowledge to the discerning."

DAN 2:20-21 NIV

"Tell us then, what is your opinion? Is it right to pay taxes to Caesar or not?" [18] But Jesus, knowing their evil intent, said, "You hypocrites, why are you trying to trap me? [19] Show me the coin used for paying the tax." They brought him a denarius, [20] and he asked them, "Whose portrait is this? And whose inscription?" [21] "Caesar's," they

## The Ten Commandments (Part 2)

replied. Then he said to them, "Give to Caesar what is Caesar's, and to God what is God's."

MATT 22:17-21 NIV

"Everyone must submit himself to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God. [2] Consequently, he who rebels against the authority is rebelling against what God has instituted, and those who do so will bring judgment on themselves. [3] For rulers hold no terror for those who do right, but for those who do wrong. Do you want to be free from fear of the one in authority? Then do what is right and he will commend you. [4] For he is God's servant to do you good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword for nothing. He is God's servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer. [5] Therefore, it is necessary to submit to the authorities, not only because of possible punishment but also because of conscience. [6] This is also why you pay taxes, for the authorities are God's servants, who give their full time to governing."

ROM 13:1-6 NIV

"I urge, then, first of all, that requests, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for everyone - [2] for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness. [3] This is good, and pleases God our Savior, [4] who wants all men to be saved and to come to a knowledge of the truth."

1TIM 2:1-4 NIV

E. God also places rulers over us in the church. God expects us to honor, respect and obey them.

"Now we ask you, brothers, to respect those who work hard among you, who are over you in the Lord and who admonish you. [13] Hold them in the highest regard in love because of their work. Live in peace with each other."

1THESS 5:12-13 NIV

"The elders who direct the affairs of the church well are worthy of double honor, especially those whose work is preaching and teaching."

1TIM 5:17 NIV

"Obey your leaders and submit to their authority. They keep watch over you as men who must give an account. Obey them so that their work will be a joy, not a burden, for that would be of no advantage to you."

HEB 13:17 NIV

F. We are to obey God's delegated authorities up to the point where they command us to sin. At that point we must respectfully disobey them in order to obey God.

1. Even when we must disobey one of God's delegated authorities, we must remain respectful of their office whether they be father, mother, pastor, president, or king.

"Then they called them in again and commanded them not to speak or teach at all in the name of Jesus. [19] But Peter and John replied, "Judge for yourselves whether it is right

## Building Firm Foundations

in God's sight to obey you rather than God."

ACTS 4:18-19 NIV

"We gave you strict orders not to teach in this name," he said. "Yet you have filled Jerusalem with your teaching and are determined to make us guilty of this man's blood."

[29] Peter and the other apostles replied: "We must obey God rather than men!"

ACT 5:28-29 NIV

### 306) How do we violate the Fifth commandment?

- A. Whenever we rebel against God or one of His delegated authorities, we break this commandment.

"Consequently, he who rebels against the authority is rebelling against what God has instituted, and those who do so will bring judgment on themselves."

ROM 13:2 NIV

### 307) What does the Fifth Commandment teach us?

- A. God has placed everyone under authority. Everyone is to honor and obey the authority God has placed over them.
1. If you rebel against a very visible authority that God has ordained to teach and train you, you will certainly rebel against an authority that speaks in a still small voice.
- B. When you hold a position of authority such as parent or boss, you are a representative of God and responsible to Him for how you treat those under your control.

"Fathers, do not exasperate your children; instead, bring them up in the training and instruction of the Lord."

EPH 6:4 NIV

"Fathers, do not embitter your children, or they will become discouraged."

COL 3:21 NIV

### 308) What is the Sixth Commandment?

- A. The Sixth Commandment is found in Exodus 20:13 and Deuteronomy 5:17.

"You shall not murder."

EXO 20:13 NIV

### 309) Where is the Sixth Commandment restated in the New Testament?

"You have heard that it was said to the people long ago, 'Do not murder, and anyone who murders will be subject to judgment.' [22] But I tell you that anyone who is angry with his brother will be subject to judgment. Again, anyone who says to his brother, 'Raca,' is answerable to the Sanhedrin. But anyone who says, 'You fool!' will be in danger of the fire of hell."

MATT 5:21-22 NIV

## The Ten Commandments (Part 2)

"Anyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life in him."

1JOHN 3:15 NIV

### 310) What is the significance of the Sixth Commandment?

- A. God created man in His own image. No man has the right to decide to take another man's life. God gives life and God takes life. When a man takes another's life, he arrogantly exalts himself to be equal with God.
- B. There is a difference between murder and killing. Killing by accident, in self-defense, as part of military service, or capital punishment is not murder.
  - 1. God provided cities of refuge where a man who killed another by accident could flee and remain safe until a trial determined his guilt or innocence.

"Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'When you cross the Jordan into Canaan, [11] select some towns to be your cities of refuge, to which a person who has killed someone accidentally may flee. [12] They will be places of refuge from the avenger, so that a person accused of murder may not die before he stands trial before the assembly.'"

NUM 35:10-12 NIV

"If a thief is caught breaking in and is struck so that he dies, the defender is not guilty of bloodshed; [3] but if it happens after sunrise, he is guilty of bloodshed. 'A thief must certainly make restitution, but if he has nothing, he must be sold to pay for his theft.'"

EXO 22:2-3 NIV

- a. Note: In the dark, the homeowner is allowed to defend his family and property, even to the point of killing the intruder. After sunrise, the risk to the homeowner is greatly reduced. If he kills the intruder in board daylight, he is guilty of bloodshed.
- 2. On occasion, God calls on His delegated authority to administer severe justice, even to the point of capital punishment.

"And for your lifeblood I will surely demand an accounting. I will demand an accounting from every animal. And from each man, too, I will demand an accounting for the life of his fellow man. [6] 'Whoever sheds the blood of man, by man shall his blood be shed; for in the image of God has God made man.'"

GEN 9:5-6 NIV

"For rulers hold no terror for those who do right, but for those who do wrong. Do you want to be free from fear of the one in authority? Then do what is right and he will commend you. [4] For he is God's servant to do you good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword for nothing. He is God's servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer."

ROM 13:3-4 NIV

**311) How do we violate the Sixth Commandment?**

- A. When we murder a man, have or insist upon an abortion, or have murder in our hearts as reflected in our hatred of another, we violate the Sixth commandment.

**312) What does the Sixth Commandment teach us?**

- A. Life is to be respected. Destroying a life without cause shows a tremendous disrespect for God and His creation of man. We are not to seek revenge, but let God bring wrong doers to justice.
- B. Love is to dominate our life, even to the point of loving our enemies.

"Do not take revenge, my friends, but leave room for God's wrath, for it is written: 'It is mine to avenge; I will repay,' says the Lord. [20] On the contrary: 'If your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him something to drink. In doing this, you will heap burning coals on his head.' [21] Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good."

ROM 12:19-21 NIV

"But I tell you who hear me: Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you, [28] bless those who curse you, pray for those who mistreat you. [29] If someone strikes you on one cheek, turn to him the other also. If someone takes your cloak, do not stop him from taking your tunic. [30] Give to everyone who asks you, and if anyone takes what belongs to you, do not demand it back. [31] Do to others as you would have them do to you. [32] 'If you love those who love you, what credit is that to you? Even 'sinners' love those who love them. [33] And if you do good to those who are good to you, what credit is that to you? Even 'sinners' do that. [34] And if you lend to those from whom you expect repayment, what credit is that to you? Even 'sinners' lend to 'sinners,' expecting to be repaid in full. [35] But love your enemies, do good to them, and lend to them without expecting to get anything back. Then your reward will be great, and you will be sons of the Most High, because he is kind to the ungrateful and wicked."

LUKE 6:27-35 NIV

**313) What is the Seventh Commandment?**

- A. The Seventh Commandment is found in Exodus 20:14 and Deuteronomy 5:18.

"You shall not commit adultery."

EXO 20:14 NIV

**314) Where is the Seventh Commandment restated in the New Testament?**

"You have heard that it was said, 'Do not commit adultery.' [28] But I tell you that anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart."

MATT 5:27-28 NIV

"Do you not know that the wicked will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: Neither the sexually immoral (fornicators) nor idolaters nor adulterers nor male prostitutes nor homosexual offenders [10] nor thieves nor the greedy nor

drunkards nor slanderers nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God.  
1COR 6:9-10 NIV

**315) What is the difference between fornication and adultery?**

- A. Fornication is any sexual contact outside of marriage. It is the broadest term for illicit sexual behavior found in the Bible. Fornication includes premarital sex, homosexuality, prostitution, incest, bestiality, as well as adultery.
  - 1. All forms of sexual immorality are condemned in the scriptures.
- B. Adultery is a narrower term referring to sexual intercourse of a married person with another who is not their spouse. If only one of the partners are married, it is the married partner who is said to commit adultery.

**316) What is the significance of the Seventh Commandment?**

- A. Marriage is a covenant with another. It is a vow, made with our mate and sworn before God, to be faithful for life.
- B. Adultery is a betrayal of your partner, your vow, and your God. It breaks the covenant of marriage and the vow made before God.
- C. The family is the basic building block of society. When we commit adultery, we are destroying the family. Can our entire society be far behind?

"Marriage should be honored by all, and the marriage bed kept pure, for God will judge the adulterer and all the sexually immoral."  
HEB 13:4 NIV

**317) How do we violate the Seventh Commandment?**

- A. Whenever we are sexually intimate with someone who is not our spouse, we have broken the Seventh Commandment.
- B. When we entertain lustful thoughts for a person who is not our spouse, we have broken the Seventh Commandment.
- C. When we engage in flirtatious, sexual joking or teasing, we have broken the Seventh Commandment.

"Do not let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs, that it may benefit those who listen. [30] And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, with whom you were sealed for the day of redemption."

EPH 4:29-30 NIV

"But among you there must not be even a hint of sexual immorality, or of any kind of impurity, or of greed, because these are improper for God's holy people. [4] Nor should there be obscenity, foolish talk or coarse joking, which are out of place, but rather thanksgiving. [5] For of this you can be sure: No immoral, impure or greedy person - such a man is an idolater - has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God."

EPH 5:3-5 NIV

**318) What does the Seventh Commandment teach us?**

- A. God requires faithfulness in relationships. In the First Commandment, He demands faithfulness in our relationship to Him. In the Seventh, He demands we be faithful to our spouse in thought and deed.

## Building Firm Foundations

1. When we violate this, we destroy our family and ultimately our society.

"But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, [23] gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law."

GAL 5:22-23 NIV

### 319) What is the Eighth Commandment?

- A. The Eighth Commandment is found in Exodus 20:15 and Deuteronomy 5:19.

"You shall not steal."

EXO 20:15 NIV

### 320) Where is the Eighth Commandment restated in the New Testament?

"He who has been stealing must steal no longer, but must work, doing something useful with his own hands, that he may have something to share with those in need."

EPH 4:28 NIV

### 321) What is the significance of the Eighth Commandment?

- A. God requires us to have respect for the property of others. If we respect the man, we will have respect for his property. If we don't respect someone, we will mistreat their possessions.

1. This is seen in the penalty which was imposed on a thief. He was required to restore more than was taken.

"Show proper respect to everyone: Love the brotherhood of believers, fear God, honor the king. [18] Slaves (employees), submit yourselves to your masters (employers) with all respect, not only to those who are good and considerate, but also to those who are harsh."

1PETER 2:17-18 NIV

"If a man steals an ox or a sheep and slaughters it or sells it, he must pay back five head of cattle for the ox and four sheep for the sheep."

EXO 22:1 NIV

"Men do not despise a thief if he steals to satisfy his hunger when he is starving. [31] Yet if he is caught, he must pay sevenfold, though it costs him all the wealth of his house."

PRO 6:30-31 NIV

"But Zacchaeus stood up and said to the Lord, 'Look, Lord! Here and now I give half of my possessions to the poor, and if I have cheated anybody out of anything, I will pay back four times the amount.' [9] Jesus said to him, 'Today salvation has come to this house, because this man, too, is a son of Abraham.'"

LUKE 19:8-9 NIV

### 322) How do we violate the Eighth Commandment?

- A. When we take what does not belong to us, we have stolen.
  1. This would include receiving stolen property.



## The Ten Commandments (Part 2)

- B. When we cheat our employer or a government program, misrepresent our income to reduce our taxes or misuse a special privilege, we have stolen.
  - 1. This would include any scheme to defraud someone.
- C. When we stretch out our coffee breaks or goof off forcing our co-workers to "carry" us, we steal from our employers.
- D. When we offer or receive a bribe, we have stolen.
- E. When we withhold or cheat a man of his wages, we have stolen.
- F. When we refuse to tithe, we rob God.

"If anyone sins and is unfaithful to the LORD by deceiving his neighbor about something entrusted to him or left in his care or stolen, or if he cheats him, [3] or if he finds lost property and lies about it, or if he swears falsely, or if he commits any such sin that people may do - [4] when he thus sins and becomes guilty, he must return what he has stolen or taken by extortion, or what was entrusted to him, or the lost property he found, [5] or whatever it was he swore falsely about. He must make restitution in full, add a fifth of the value to it and give it all to the owner on the day he presents his guilt offering."

LEV 6:2-5 NIV

"For even when we were with you, we gave you this rule: 'If a man will not work, he shall not eat.' [11] We hear that some among you are idle. They are not busy; they are busybodies. [12] Such people we command and urge in the Lord Jesus Christ to settle down and earn the bread they eat."

2THESS 3:10-12 NIV

"Do not defraud your neighbor or rob him. 'Do not hold back the wages of a hired man overnight."

LEV 19:13 NIV

"Will a man rob God? Yet you rob me. 'But you ask, 'How do we rob you?' 'In tithes and offerings. [9] You are under a curse - the whole nation of you - because you are robbing me."

MAL 3:8-9 NIV

### 323) What does the Eighth Commandment teach us?

- A. We are required to be honest in all our dealings.
- B. A person's property is to be respected.
- C. God is to be our source. We are not to take it upon ourselves to meet our needs at the expense of another.

"Give everyone what you owe him: If you owe taxes, pay taxes; if revenue, then revenue; if respect, then respect; if honor, then honor."

ROM 13:7 NIV

"And my God will meet all your needs according to his glorious riches in Christ Jesus."

PHIL 4:19 NIV

### 324) What is the Ninth Commandment?

- A. The Ninth Commandment is found in Exodus 20:16 and Deuteronomy 5:20.

"You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor."  
EXO 20:16 NIV

**325) Where is the Ninth Commandment restated in the New Testament?**

"Do not lie to each other, since you have taken off your old self with its practices [10] and have put on the new self, which is being renewed in knowledge in the image of its Creator."

COL 3:9-10 NIV

"Therefore each of you must put off falsehood and speak truthfully to his neighbor, for we are all members of one body."

EPH 4:25 NIV

**326) What is the significance of the Ninth Commandment?**

- A. The setting for this commandment is a court of law. You were forbidden to swear falsely (perjure yourself) or give false testimony in any legal proceeding.
- B. The principle of truthfulness that was established in the courts was extended to all aspects of society in this commandment.

"LORD, who may dwell in your sanctuary? Who may live on your holy hill? [2] He whose walk is blameless and who does what is righteous, who speaks the truth from his heart [3] and has no slander on his tongue, who does his neighbor no wrong and casts no slur on his fellowman, [4] who despises a vile man but honors those who fear the LORD, who keeps his oath even when it hurts, [5] who lends his money without usury and does not accept a bribe against the innocent. He who does these things will never be shaken."

PSA 15:1-5 NIV

**327) How do we violate the Ninth Commandment?**

- A. Whenever we commit perjury, we break the Ninth Commandment.
- B. Whenever we lie to gain an advantage, protect ourselves, or eliminate embarrassment, we break the Ninth Commandment.
- C. Whenever we tell a "little white lie" or exaggerate, we break the Ninth Commandment.
- D. Whenever you slander a person, you break the Ninth Commandment.

"Then some soldiers asked him, 'And what should we do?' He replied, 'Don't extort money and don't accuse people falsely - be content with your pay.'"

LUKE 3:14 NIV

"The chief priests and the whole Sanhedrin were looking for evidence against Jesus so that they could put him to death, but they did not find any. [56] Many testified falsely against him, but their statements did not agree."

MARK 14:55-56 NIV

"These are the things you are to do: Speak the truth to each other, and render true and sound judgment in your courts; [17] do not plot evil against your neighbor, and do not love to swear falsely. I hate all this," declares the LORD."

ZEC 8:16-17 NIV

## The Ten Commandments (Part 2)

"Brothers, do not slander one another. Anyone who speaks against his brother or judges him speaks against the law and judges it. When you judge the law, you are not keeping it, but sitting in judgment on it. [12] There is only one Lawgiver and Judge, the one who is able to save and destroy. But you - who are you to judge your neighbor?"

JAMES 4:11-12 NIV

### 328) What does the Ninth Commandment teach us?

- A. Truth is to be honored and respected.
  - 1. Truth is not only the protection of the righteous, but a source of ruin for the unrighteous.
- B. Anyone who lies is behaving not like God, but Satan. We are to become more like Jesus, not the devil.

"You belong to your father, the devil, and you want to carry out your father's desire. He was a murderer from the beginning, not holding to the truth, for there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks his native language, for he is a liar and the father of lies."

JOHN 8:44 NIV

"The wrath of God is being revealed from heaven against all the godlessness and wickedness of men who suppress the truth by their wickedness,"

ROM 1:18 NIV

"Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth."

1COR 13:6 NIV

### 329) What is the Tenth Commandment?

- A. The tenth Commandment is found in Exodus 20:17 and Deuteronomy 5:21.

"You shall not covet your neighbor's house. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or his manservant or maidservant, his ox or donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbor."

EXO 20:17 NIV

### 330) Where is the Tenth Commandment restated in the New Testament?

"But among you there must not be even a hint of sexual immorality, or of any kind of impurity, or of greed (covetousness), because these are improper for God's holy people. [4] Nor should there be obscenity, foolish talk or coarse joking, which are out of place, but rather thanksgiving. [5] For of this you can be sure: No immoral, impure or greedy (covetous) person - such a man is an idolater - has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God."

EPH 5:3-5 NIV

### 331) What is the significance of the Tenth Commandment?

- A. Covetousness is a strong desire for the possessions of another. It can reveal itself in us as lust or greed. It goes beyond envy to the point of wanting to take the object of our lusting away from the person who has it.

## Building Firm Foundations

- B. Covetousness is more a condition of the heart than just a act we commit. In this commandment, God warns us that what is in our heart determines what we say and do.
- C. When covetousness grips our heart, our desire grows to control us. We become discontent with what we have and jealously desire what belongs to others.
- D. This desire becomes so strong that our desire becomes our God and we become willing to do anything to serve it.

"Put to death, therefore, whatever belongs to your earthly nature: sexual immorality, impurity, lust, evil desires and greed (covetousness), which is idolatry."

COL 3:5 NIV

"For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil. Some people, eager for (coveted after) money, have wandered from the faith and pierced themselves with many griefs."

1TIM 6:10 NIV

"But there were also false prophets among the people, just as there will be false teachers among you. They will secretly introduce destructive heresies, even denying the sovereign Lord who bought them -bringing swift destruction on themselves. [2] Many will follow their shameful ways and will bring the way of truth into disrepute. [3] In their greed (covetousness) these teachers will exploit you with stories they have made up. Their condemnation has long been hanging over them, and their destruction has not been sleeping."

2PETER 2:1-3 NIV

### 332) How do we violate the Tenth Commandment?

- A. When we desire what is not ours, we break the commandment.
- B. When we are dissatisfied with what God gives us, we break the commandment.

### 333) What does the Tenth Commandment teach us?

- A. Be content with God's provision.
  - 1. When you desire what is not yours, you reveal your evil heart and your lack of faith in God to provide for your needs.

"I am not saying this because I am in need, for I have learned to be content whatever the circumstances. [12] I know what it is to be in need, and I know what it is to have plenty. I have learned the secret of being content in any and every situation, whether well fed or hungry, whether living in plenty or in want."

PHIL 4:11-12 NIV

"And my God will meet all your needs according to his glorious riches in Christ Jesus."

PHIL 4:19 NIV

"Then he said to them, 'Watch out! Be on your guard against all kinds of greed (covetousness); a man's life does not consist in the abundance of his possessions.' [16] And he told them this parable: 'The ground of a certain rich man produced a good crop. [17] He thought to himself, 'What shall I do? I have no place to store my crops.' [18] Then he said, 'This is what I'll do. I will tear down my barns and build bigger ones, and

---

## The Ten Commandments (Part 2)

there I will store all my grain and my goods. [19] And I'll say to myself, "You have plenty of good things laid up for many years. Take life easy; eat, drink and be merry." [20] "But God said to him, "You fool! This very night your life will be demanded from you. Then who will get what you have prepared for yourself?"

LUKE 12:15-20 NIV

"Keep your lives free from the love of money (covetousness) and be content with what you have, because God has said, "Never will I leave you; never will I forsake you." [6] So we say with confidence, "The Lord is my helper; I will not be afraid. What can man do to me?"

HEB 13:5-6 NIV

"For we brought nothing into the world, and we can take nothing out of it. [8] But if we have food and clothing, we will be content with that."

1TIM 6:7-8 NIV

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Group Leaders: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Homework for Chapter 22

**Please answer the following questions from the textbook in full sentences and return to your Group Leaders next week.**

1) What does the Fifth Commandment teach us?

---

---

2) What does the Sixth Commandment teach us?

---

---

3) What does the Seventh Commandment teach us?

---

---

4) What does the Eighth Commandment teach us?

---

---

5) What does the Ninth Commandment teach us?

---

---

6) What does the Tenth Commandment teach us?

---

---