

# SABBATH GREETINGS

FROM GOD THE FATHER AND OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST
& YOUR FRIENDS AT

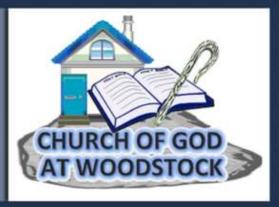


# TRUTH ON THE WEB MINISTRIES

#### WWW.TOTW.ORG

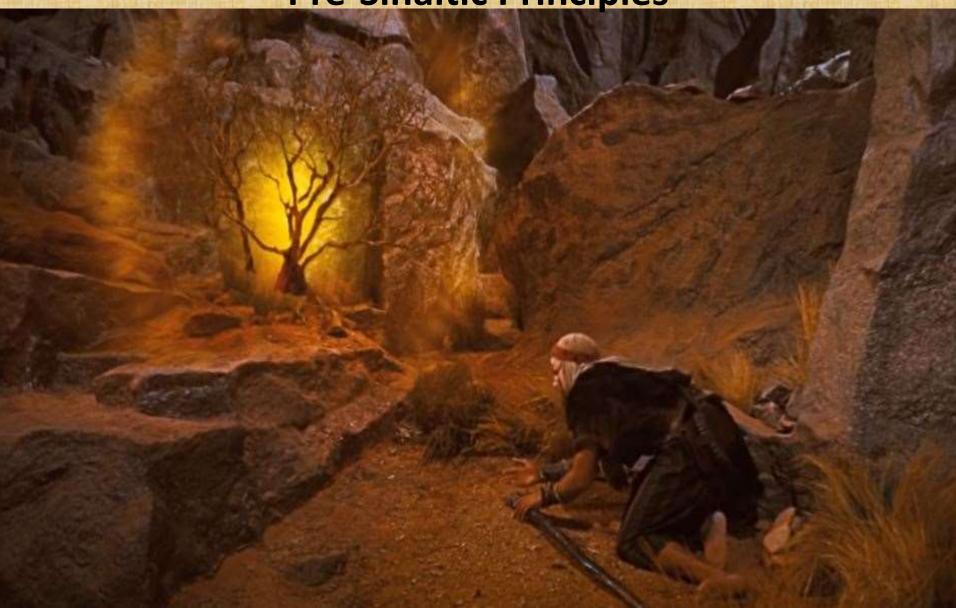
EPH 6:17 AND TAKE...THE SWORD OF THE SPIRIT WHICH IS THE WORD OF GOD

A CHURCH OF GOD IN WOODSTOCK, ILLINOIS



# BEFORE MOSES WAS - I AM

**Pre-Sinaitic Principles** 



# HOLY, MERCIFUL CREATOR!

John 8:58 Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am.

Malachi 3:6 For I am the LORD, I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed.

Hebrews 13:8 Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever.

# I AM THE LAW

Romans 4:15 Because the law worketh wrath: for where no law is, there is no transgression.

Romans 5:12-14 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned: (For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law. Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.

# LAW TEACHES WHAT IS SIN

Romans 3:20 Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.

Romans 3:21-23 But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference: For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;

1 John 3:4 Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

# **ABRAHAM OBEYED**

Genesis 26:5 Because that Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.

Romans 4:16 Therefore it is of faith, that it might be by grace; to the end the promise might be sure to all the seed; not to that only which is of the law, but to that also which is of the faith of Abraham; who is the father of us all,

# **ANCIENT LEGAL CODES**

\* Abraham approximate timeline c. 2165 – 1990 BC

#### Key law codes predating the Mosaic Law with some parallels include:

- The Code of Urukagina (c. 2380–2360 BC)
- The Code of Ur-Nammu (c. 2100-2050 BC)\*
- The Code of the Kingdom of Eshnunna (c. 1930-1800 BC)\*
- The Code of Lipit-Ishtar of Isin (c. 1900-1868 BC) \*
- The Code of Hammurabi.(c. 1792-1750 BC)
- Hittite Code (c. 1600 BC)
- Code of the Nesilim (c. 1650–1500 BC) (Hittites name for themselves)
- Mosaic Code (c. 1500-1400 BC)
  - Also many parallels can be found in Egyptian literature, although we do not have a unified record of the Egyptian law code. Similar parallels can also be found in law codes which were contemporary to, and later than, the Mosaic law:

Middle Assyrian Laws (12th century BCE)
Hittite Laws (14th century BC)

Neo-Babylonian Empire Laws (625-539 BC)

# The Code of Hammurabi



Hammurabi was a Mesopotamian king who recorded a system of laws called the Code of Hammurabi. He ordered 282 laws engraved in stone and placed in a public location for everyone to see.

# The Code of Hammurabi

- TO ENFORCE HIS RULE, HAMMURABI COLLECTED ALL THE LAWS OF BABYLON IN A CODE THAT WOULD APPLY EVERYWHERE
- ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE LAW CODES FROM THE ANCIENT WORLD
- CODE OF 282 LAWS INSCRIBED ON A STONE PILLAR PLACED IN THE PUBLIC HALL FOR ALL TO SEE
- THE STONE MEASURED 2.25 METRES AND CONTAINS 282 LAWS DELIVERED BY THE GOD OF JUSTICE, SHAMASH.
- SET OF DIVINELY INSPIRED LAWS; AS WELL AS SOCIETAL LAWS
- PUNISHMENTS WERE DESIGNED TO FIT THE CRIMES AS PEOPLE MUST BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN ACTIONS
- WOMEN WERE LEGALLY SUBSERVIENT TO MEN
- WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE COMPLETELY UNDER THE POWER OF THE MALE HEAD OF THE FAMILY
- BASED ON LEGAL PRINCIPLE OF "EYE FOR AN EYE, TOOTH FOR A TOOTH"
  - THEREFORE VERY BRUTAL IN TERMS OF PUNISHMENTS
- DEGREE OF INEQUALITY BUILT INTO THE CODE
  - STATUS AFFECTED PUNISHMENT
- CONSEQUENCES FOR CRIME DEPENDED ON RANK IN SOCIETY
  - POOR = HAND OFF, NOBLES = PAY A FINE

#### HAMMURABI'S CODE



# The Code of Hammurabi



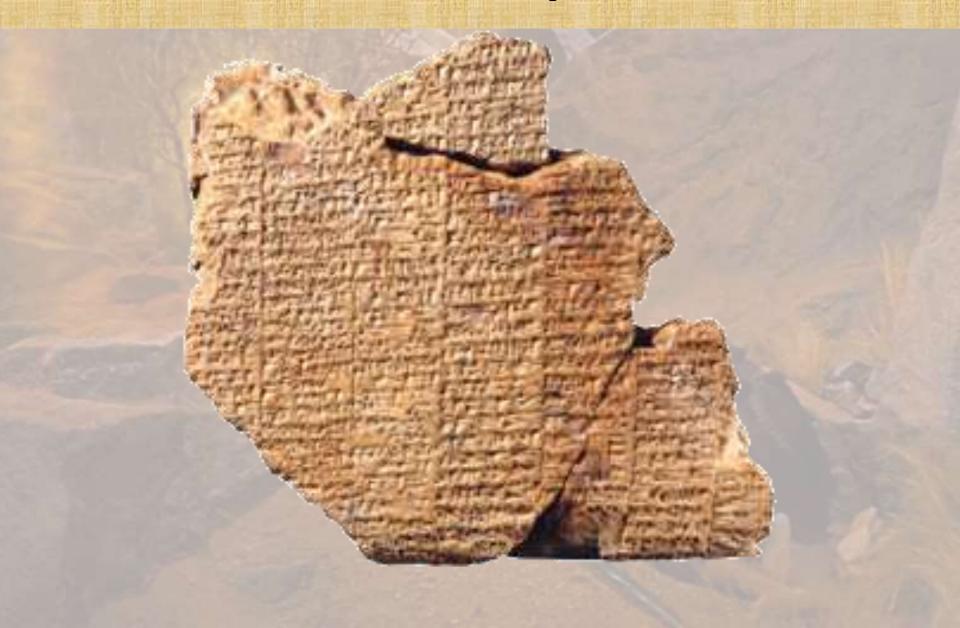




"Hammurabi's laws reflect the shock of an unprecedented social environment: the multi-ethnic, multi-tribal Babylonian world. In earlier Sumerian-Akkadian times, all communities had felt themselves to be joint members of the same family, all equally servants under the eyes of the gods. In such circumstances disputes could be settled by recourse to a collectively accepted value system, where blood was thicker than water, and fair restitution more desirable than revenge. Now, however, when urban citizens commonly rubbed shoulders with nomads following a completely different way of life, when speakers of several west Semitic Amurru languages, as well as others, were thrown together with uncomprehending Akkadians, confrontation must all too easily have spilled over into conflict. Vendettas and blood feuds must often have threatened the cohesion of the empire."

(Kriwaczek, P. Babylon: Mesopotamia and the Birth of Civilization. Thomas Dunne Books, 2010. P 180)

# The Code of Lipit-Ishtar





# The Code of Lipit-Ishtar

Code of Lipit-Ishtar: circa 1900-1868 B.C.

When Anu and Enlil had called Lipit-Ishtar, Lipit-Ishtar the wise shepherd whose name had been pronounced by Nunamnir (Enlil, to the princeship of the land in order to establish justice in the land, to banish complaints, to turn back enmity and rebellion by force of arms, and to bring well-being to the Sumerians and Akkadians, then I, Lipit-Ishtar, the humble shepherd of Nippur, the stalwart farmer of Ur, who abandons not Eridu, the suitable lord of Erech, king of Isin, king of Sumer and Akkad, who am fit for the heart of Manna, established justice in Sumer and Akkad in accordance with the word of Enlil.

I MADE THE FATHER SUPPORT HIS CHILDREN AND I MADE THE CHILDREN SUPPORT THEIR FATHER. I MADE THE FATHER STAND BY HIS CHILDREN AND I MADE THE CHILDREN STAND BY THEIR FATHER...

EXAMPLE LAW 4. If a man's wife has not borne him children but a harlot from the public square has borne him children, he shall provide grain, oil and clothing for that harlot. The children which the harlot has borne him shall be his heirs, and as long as his wife lives the harlot shall not live in the house with the wife. (This is the earliest known codified provision for child support

**EPILOGUE** 

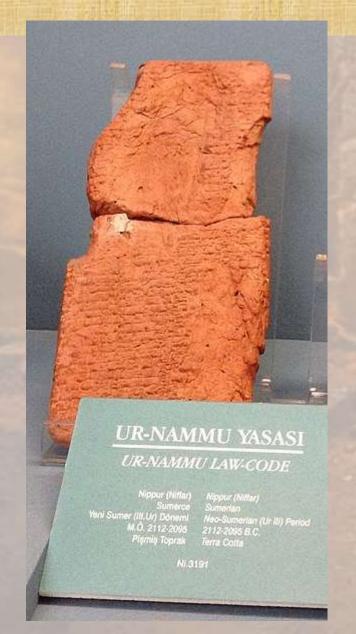
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRUE WORD OF **UTU**(later called by the Babylonians SHAMASH), **I CAUSED SUMER AND AKKAD TO HOLD TO TRUE JUSTICE.** IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

PRONOUNCEMENT OF ENLIL, I, LIPIT-ISHTAR, THE SON OF ENLIL, **ABOLISHED ENMITY AND REBELLION, MADE WEEPING, LAMENTATIONS AND ... TABU, CAUSED RIGHTEOUSNESS AND TRUTH TO SHINE FORTH (AND) BROUGHT WELL-BEING TO THE SUMERIANS AND AKKADIANS.** 

# The Code of Eshnunna



# The Code of Ur-Nammu



The Code of Ur-Nammu certainly relies on the concept of "joint members of the same family" in that an underlying understanding by the people of proper behavior in society is assumed throughout. Everyone under the law was expected to already know what the gods required of them, and the king was expected simply to administer the god's will.

**Historian Karen Rhea Nemet-Najat writes:** 

The king was directly responsible for administering justice on behalf of the gods, who had established law and order in the universe. (p221)





Exodus 22:1 If a man shall steal an ox, or a sheep, and kill it, or sell it; he shall restore five oxen for an ox, and four sheep for a sheep. Exodus 22:7 If a man shall deliver unto his neighbour money or stuff to keep, and it be stolen out of the man's house; if the thief be found, let him pay double.

Code of Hammurabi 6. If a man has stolen goods from a temple, or house, he shall be put to death; and he that has received the stolen property from him shall be put to death. 22. If a man practices robbery and is captured, that man shall be put to death. 23. If the robber is not captured, the man who has been robbed shall, in the presence of god, make and itemized statement of his loss, and the city and the governor in whose jurisdiction the robbery was committed shall compensate him for whatever was lost.

Code of Eshunna 37 "If the depositary's house either collapses or is burglarized and together with the property of the depositor which he gave him, loss on the part of the owner of the house is incurred, the owner of the house shall swear him an oath in the gate of Tishpak saying, 'Together with your property my property was lost; I have done nothing improper or fraudulent.' If he swears him such an oath, he shall have no claim against him."

Code of Ur Nammu 2. If a man commits a robbery, he will be killed.





#### **HONOR PARENTS**

Exodus 21:15 "Whoever strikes his father or his mother shall be put to death.

Exodus 21:17 "Whoever curses his father or his mother shall be put to death.

Code of Hammurabi 195 If a son has struck his father, they shall cut off his hand.





#### KIDNAPPING/MANSTEALING

Exodus 21:16 "Whoever steals a man and sells him, and anyone found in possession of him, shall be put to death.

Code of Hammurabi 14 If a seignior (free man) has stolen the young son of a(nother) seignior, he shall be put to death.

Code of Ur Nammu 3. If a man commits a kidnapping, he is to be imprisoned and pay 15 shekels of silver.





Exodus 21:18-19 And if men strive together, and one smite another with a stone, or with his fist, and he die not, but keepeth his bed: If he rise again, and walk abroad upon his staff, then shall he that smote him be quit: only he shall pay for the loss of his time, and shall cause him to be thoroughly healed.

Code of Hammurabi 206 If during a quarrel one man strike another and wound him, then he shall swear, "I did not injure him wittingly," and pay the physicians. 207. If the man die of his wound, he shall swear similarly, and if he (the deceased) was a free-born man, he shall pay half a mina in money. Code of Eshnunna 42 If a man bites the nose of another man and thus cuts it off, he shall weigh and deliver 60 shekels of silver an eye-60 shekels a tooth-30 shekels; an ear-30 shekels; a slap to the cheek-he shall weigh and deliver 10 shekels of silver. 43 If a man should cut off the finger of another man, he shall weigh and deliver 20 shekels of silver. 44 If a man knocks down another man in the street and thereby breaks his hand, he shall weigh and deliver 30 shekels of silver. 45 If he should break his foot, he shall weigh and deliver 30 shekels of silver. 46 If a man strikes another man and thus breaks his collarbone, he shall weigh and deliver 20 shekels of silver. 47 If a man should inflict any other injuries on another man in the course of a fray, he shall weigh and deliver 10 shekels of silver.

Code of Ur Nammu 18 If [a man] cuts off the foot of [another man with ...], he shall weigh and deliver 10 shekels of silver. 19 If a man shatters the ... -bone of another man with a club. he shall weigh and deliver 60 shekels of silver. 20 If a man cuts off the nose of another man with .... he shall weigh and deliver 40 shekels of silver. 21 If [a man] cuts off [the ... of another man] with [ .... he shall] weigh and deliver [x shekels of silver]. 22 If [a man knocks out another man's] tooth with [ ... ]. he shall weigh and deliver 2 shekels of silver.





#### LAW OF THE GORING OX:

Exodus 21:28-36 If an ox gore a man or a woman, that they die: then the ox shall be surely stoned, and his flesh shall not be eaten; but the owner of the ox shall be quit. But if the ox were wont to push with his horn in time past, and it hath been testified to his owner, and he hath not kept him in, but that he hath killed a man or a woman; the ox shall be stoned, and his owner also shall be put to death. If there be laid on him a sum of money, then he shall give for the ransom of his life whatsoever is laid upon him. Whether he have gored a son, or have gored a daughter, according to this judgment shall it be done unto him. If the ox shall push a manservant or a maidservant; he shall give unto their master thirty shekels of silver, and the ox shall be stoned. And if a man shall open a pit, or if a man shall dig a pit, and not cover it, and an ox or an ass fall therein; The owner of the pit shall make it good, and give money unto the owner of them; and the dead beast shall be his. And if one man's ox hurt another's, that he die; then they shall sell the live ox, and divide the money of it; and the dead ox also they shall divide. Or if it be known that the ox hath used to push in time past, and his owner hath not kept him in; he shall surely pay ox for ox; and the dead shall be his own.

Code of Hammurabi: 250. If an ox, while walking along the street, gored a person and caused his death, no claims will be allowed in that case. 251. But if someone's ox was a habitual gorer, the local authority having notified him that it was a habitual gorer, yet he did not have its horns screened nor kept his ox under control, and that ox then gored a free-born man to death, he must pay one-half mina of silver. 252. If [the victim was] someone's slave, he shall pay one-third mina of silver [to the slave's owner]

Code of Eshnunna: If an ox gores a [nother]ox and causes its death, both ox owners shall divide [between them] the price of the dead ox. If an ox is known to gore habitually and the ward authorities have had [the fact] made known to its owner, but he does not have his ox dehorned [?], it gores a man and causes [his] death, then the owner of the ox shall pay 2/3 of a mina of silver. If it gores a slave and causes [his] death, he shall pay 15 shekels of silver.

Code of Lipit-Ishtar 34 If a man rents an ox and cuts the hoof tendon, he shall weigh and deliver one-third of its value (in silver). 35 If a man rents an ox and destroys its eye, he shall weigh and deliver one-half of its value (in silver). 36 If a man rents an ox and breaks its horn, he shall weigh and deliver one-quarter of its value (in silver). 37 If a man rents an ox and breaks its tail, he shall weigh and deliver one-quarter of its value (in silver). 38 [If a man ... I, he shall weigh and deliver (in silver).

# **ABRAHAM OBEYED**

Genesis 26:5 Because that Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.

## **EARLY PRINCIPLES OF LAW**

From the very time of Adam, it was a sin to worship false gods or idols, to take God's name in vain, to desecrate the Sabbath, to dishonor one's parents, to kill, to commit adultery, to steal, to bear false witness, and to lust or covet. Thus all ten of the Ten Commandments were understood to be in force from the time of Adam!

Exodus 20:1-3 And God spake all these words, saying, I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

Genesis 1:1 In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

Genesis 15:7 And he said unto him, I am the LORD that brought thee out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give thee this land to inherit it.

Genesis 4:26 And to Seth, to him also there was born a son; and he called his name Enos: then began men to call upon the name of the LORD.

then began men קָרָא to call קָרָא upon the name שֵׁם of the LORD. יְהֹוָה

Strong's 2490 חֲלֵל chalal (châlal) to bore, i.e. (by implication) to wound, to dissolve; figuratively, to profane (a person, place or thing), to break (one's word), to begin began.

Companion Bible Notes: Not began to worship: for Abel worshipped, and others, doubtless, long before. But here: "began to call upon [their gods] by the name of Jehovah, "or "began profanely to call upon the name of the Lord" (see Appendix 21).

## NO OTHER GODS IMAGES

Exodus 20:4-6 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: 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; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

# NO OTHER GODS IMAGES

Genesis 31:19-22 And Laban went to shear his sheep: and Rachel had stolen the images that were her father's. And Jacob stole away unawares to Laban the Syrian, in that he told him not that he fled. So he fled with all that he had; and he rose up, and passed over the river, and set his face toward the mount Gilead. And it was told Laban on the third day that Jacob was fled.

IMAGES = Strong's Hebrew Dictionary 8655. מְּרָפִים teraphiym (terâphîym), ter-aw-feme' plural from H7495; a healer; Teraphim (singular or plural) a family idol:—idols(-atry), images, teraphim. masculine noun

Genesis 31:29-31 It is in the power of my hand to do you hurt: but the God of your father spake unto me yesternight, saying, Take thou heed that thou speak not to Jacob either good or bad. And now, though thou wouldest needs be gone, because thou sore longedst after thy father's house, yet wherefore hast thou stolen my gods? And Jacob answered and said to Laban, Because I was afraid: for I said, Peradventure thou wouldest take by force thy daughters from me.

Genesis 31:32-33 With whomsoever thou findest thy gods, let him not live: before our brethren discern thou what is thine with me, and take it to thee. For Jacob knew not that Rachel had stolen them. And Laban went into Jacob's tent, and into Leah's tent, and into the two maidservants' tents; but he found them not. Then went he out of Leah's tent, and entered into Rachel's tent.

Genesis 31:34-35 Now Rachel had taken the images, and put them in the camel's furniture, and sat upon them. And Laban searched all the tent, but found them not. And she said to her father, Let it not displease my lord that I cannot rise up before thee; for the custom of women is upon me. And he searched, but found not the images.

Genesis 35:2 Then Jacob said unto his household, and to all that were with him, Put away the strange gods that are among you, and be clean, and change your garments: 4 And they gave unto Jacob all the strange gods which were in their hand, and all their earrings which were in their ears; and Jacob hid them under the oak which was by Shechem.

**Exodus 20:7 Thou shalt not** take the name of the LORD thy God in vain (emptiness); for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain (emptiness).

Genesis 26:5 Because that Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.

See Ro 4:3; Ga 3:6; Jas 2:23

Genesis 25:30-34 And Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage; for I am faint: therefore was his name called Edom. And Jacob said, Sell me this day thy birthright. And Esau said, Behold, I am at the point to die: and what profit shall this birthright do to me? And Jacob said, Swear to me this day; and he sware unto him: and he sold his birthright unto Jacob. Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of

Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentiles; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way: thus Esau despised his birthright.

Hebrews 12:14-17 Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord: Looking diligently lest any man fail of the grace of God; lest any root of bitterness springing up trouble you, and thereby many be defiled; Lest there be any fornicator, or profane person, as Esau, who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright. For ye know how that afterward, when he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected: for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears.

## **SABBATH**

Exodus 20:8-11 Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: 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: 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.

#### **SABBATH**

Genesis 2:1-3 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made

#### **SABBATH**

**CALENDAR EXISTED**: **Genesis 1:14** And God saith, `Let luminaries be in the expanse of the heavens, to make a separation between the day and the night, then they have been for signs, and **for seasons, and for days and years,** 

- Genesis 7:11 In the six hundredth year of the life of Noah, in the second month, in
  the seventeenth day of the month, in this day have been broken up all fountains of
  the great deep, and the net-work of the heavens hath been opened,
- Genesis 8:4 And the ark resteth, in the seventh month, in the seventeenth day of the month, on mountains of Ararat;
- Genesis 8:14 And in the second month, in the seven and twentieth day of the month, the earth hath become dry.
- Genesis 8:10 And he stayeth yet other seven days, and addeth to send forth the dove from the ark;
- Genesis 8:12 And he stayeth yet other seven days, and sendeth forth the dove, and it added not to turn back unto him any more.
- Genesis 5:5 And all the days of Adam which he lived are nine hundred and thirty
  years, and he dieth. (and the ages of everyone else mentioned shows they counted
  days and months and years. Certainly would contain weeks!)

# **SABBATH**

#### **Matthew Henry's Commentaries:**

- Note here, (1.) That Noah sent forth the dove the second time seven days after the first time, and the third time was after seven days too; and probably the first sending of her out was seven days after the sending forth of the raven. This intimates that it was done on the sabbath day, which, it should seem, Noah religiously observed in the ark. Having kept the sabbath in a solemn assembly of his little church, he then expected special blessings from heaven, and enquired concerning them. ... And as Noah put forth his hand, and took the dove, and pulled her in to him, into the ark, so Christ will graciously preserve, and help, and welcome, those that fly to him for rest. (3.) The olive-branch, which was an emblem of peace, was brought, not by the raven, a bird of prey, nor by a gay and proud peacock, but by a mild, patient, humble dove. It is a dove-like disposition that brings into the soul earnests of rest and joy. (4.) Some make these things an allegory. The law was first sent forth like the raven, but brought no tidings of the assuaging of the waters of God's wrath, with which the world of mankind was deluged; therefore, in the fulness of time, God sent forth his gospel, as the dove, in the likeness of which the Holy Spirit descended, and this presents us with an olive-branch and brings in a better hope.)

**Exodus 20:12 Honour thy** father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.

Genesis 2:16-17 And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:

But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.

Genesis 3:11-13 And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat? And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat. And the LORD God said unto the woman, What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.

Genesis 9:20-22 And Noah began to be an husbandman, and he planted a vineyard: And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent. And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren without.

Genesis 9:23-25 And Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were backward, and they saw not their father's nakedness. And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him. And he said, Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren.

Exodus 20:13 Thou shalt not kill.

Strong's Hebrew Dictionary 7523. רְצַח ratsach (râtsach) raw-tsakh' a primitive root; properly, to dash in pieces, i.e. kill (a human being), especially to murder:—put to death, kill, (man-) slay(-er), murder(-er). verb

Genesis 4:7-10 If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door. And unto thee shall be his desire, and thou shalt rule over him. And Cain talked with Abel his brother: and it came to pass, when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him. And the LORD said unto Cain, Where is Abel thy brother? And he said, I know not: Am I my brother's keeper? And he said, What hast thou done? the voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground.

Genesis 4:23-24 And Lamech said unto his wives, Adah and Zillah, Hear my voice; ye wives of Lamech, hearken unto my speech: for I have slain a man to my wounding, and a young man to my hurt. If Cain shall be avenged sevenfold, truly Lamech seventy and sevenfold.

Genesis 9:4-6 But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat. And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man. Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man.

Exodus 20:14 Thou shalt not commit adultery.

Genesis 39:7-9 And it came to pass after these things, that his master's wife cast her eyes upon Joseph; and she said, Lie with me. But he refused, and said unto his master's wife, Behold, my master wotteth not what is with me in the house, and he hath committed all that he hath to my hand; There is none greater in this house than I; neither hath he kept back any thing from me but thee, because thou art his wife: how then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?

Genesis 39:10-12 And it came to pass, as she spake to Joseph day by day, that he hearkened not unto her, to lie by her, or to be with her. And it came to pass about this time, that Joseph went into the house to do his business; and there was none of the men of the house there within. And she caught him by his garment, saying, Lie with me: and he left his garment in her hand, and fled, and got him out.

Genesis 20:2-7 And Abraham said of Sarah his wife, She is my sister: and Abimelech king of Gerar sent, and took Sarah. But God came to Abimelech in a dream by night, and said to him, Behold, thou art but a dead man, for the woman which thou hast taken; for she is a man's wife. But Abimelech had not come near her: and he said, Lord, wilt thou slay also a righteous nation? Said he not unto me, She is my sister? and she, even she herself said, He is my brother: in the integrity of my heart and innocency of my hands have I done this. And God said unto him in a dream, Yea, I know that thou didst this in the integrity of thy heart; for I also withheld thee from sinning against me: therefore suffered I thee not to touch her. Now therefore restore the man his wife; for he is a prophet, and he shall pray for thee, and thou shalt live: and if thou restore her not, know thou that thou shalt surely die, thou, and all that are thine.

Genesis 20:8-13 Therefore Abimelech rose early in the morning, and called all his servants, and told all these things in their ears: and the men were sore afraid. Then Abimelech called Abraham, and said unto him, What hast thou done unto us? and what have I offended thee, that thou hast brought on me and on my kingdom a great sin? thou hast done deeds unto me that ought not to be done. And Abimelech said unto Abraham, What sawest thou, that thou hast done this thing? And Abraham said, Because I thought, Surely the fear of God is not in this place; and they will slay me for my wife's sake. And yet indeed she is my sister; she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother; and she became my wife. And it came to pass, when God caused me to wander from my father's house, that I said unto her, This is thy kindness which thou shalt shew unto me; at every place whither we shall come, say of me, He is my brother.

### STEAL

# Exodus 20:15 Thou shalt not steal.

STEAL = Strong's Hebrew Dictionary
1589. קָבּב ganab (gânab) gaw-nab' a
primitive root; to thieve (literally or
figuratively); by implication, to
deceive:—carry away, × indeed,
secretly bring, steal (away), get by
stealth. verb

# STEAL

# Exodus 20:15 Thou shalt not steal.

Genesis 30:32-33 I will pass through all thy flock to day, removing from thence all the speckled and spotted cattle, and all the brown cattle among the sheep, and the spotted and speckled among the goats: and of such shall be my hire. So shall my righteousness answer for me in time to come, when it shall come for my hire before thy face: every one that is not speckled and spotted among the goats, and brown among the sheep, that shall be counted stolen with me.

### STEAL

Genesis 40:15 For indeed I was stolen away out of the land of the Hebrews: and here also have I done nothing that they should put me into the dungeon.

Genesis 44:8-9 Behold, the money, which we found in our sacks' mouths, we brought again unto thee out of the land of Canaan: how then should we steal out of thy lord's house silver or gold? With whomsoever of thy servants it be found, both let him die, and we also will be my lord's bondmen.

### **FALSE WITNESS**

Exodus 20:16 Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

### **FALSE WITNESS**

Genesis 2:16-17 And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. Genesis 3:1-3 Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden? And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden: But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die. Genesis 3:4 And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:

#### **FALSE WITNESS**

Genesis 39:14-20 That she called unto the men of her house, and spake unto them, saying, See, he hath brought in an Hebrew unto us to mock us; he came in unto me to lie with me, and I cried with a loud voice: And it came to pass, when he heard that I lifted up my voice and cried, that he left his garment with me, and fled, and got him out. And she laid up his garment by her, until his lord came home. And she spake unto him according to these words, saying, The Hebrew servant, which thou hast brought unto us, came in unto me to mock me: And it came to pass, as I lifted up my voice and cried, that he left his garment with me, and fled out. And it came to pass, when his master heard the words of his wife, which she spake unto him, saying, After this manner did thy servant to me; that his wrath was kindled. And Joseph's master took him, and put him into the prison, a place where the king's prisoners were bound: and he was there in the prison.

### COVET

**Exodus 20:17 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.:

### COVET

Genesis 3:5-7 For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil. And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat. And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.

# OTHER PRINCIPLES

- Ge.7:2 Noah knew which creatures were clean & unclean, later detailed in Le.11 & De.14:2-21.
- Ge.9:3 "Moving" things are food too, but nothing dying of itself/"strangled". See Le.17:15, Ac.15:29.
- **Ge.9:4 Consuming blood is forbidden in Noah's day.** Later codified in Le.3:17. ref Ac.15:29.
- Ge.9:20-24 Indecency and drunkenness have negative consequences. Later this is in De.24:1, Ep.5:18.
- Ge.14:20 The tithing principle to church & state (priest/king Melchisedek is both). See Nu.18:25-28.
- Ge.19:5-Homosexuality and sex with another kind...was sinful! See Le.20:13-16.
- **Ge.31:35** Quarantine of self if a blood discharge or menstruating. Le.15, 18:19; Ac.15:29.
- Ge.35:22 Marriage or sex with your father's wife (Ge.30:4) is prohibited. See later in Le.18:8, 1Co.5:1.

### IN THE BEGINNING ...

Expositor's Greek Testament Ga.3:19 "The prohibitions of the Ten Commandments....these sins prevailed before the law [of Moses]." A close reading of actions in Genesis and Job reveals both knowledge of and violations of the commandments which later became the Decalogue for Israel.

Evangelical Old Testament scholar Walter Kaiser wrote in God's Promise Plan and His Gracious Law: "So endemic is the moral law to the whole of the Mosaic law that evidences for its abiding nature can be found in the fact that even before it was given on Sinai it was held to be normative and binding on all who aspired to living by faith. In fact every one of the Ten Commandments is already implicitly found in the Genesis record even before their publication on Sinai. Moses didn't invent the moral law; God did, and he had already been holding men and women responsible for heeding it millennia before he finally wrote it on tablets of stone."

# **FOUNDATIONAL**

James Bruckner Implied Law in the Abraham Narrative, p.67 "Genesis is embedded with law" p.208-209 "Law is presented, in this first canonical book of scripture [Genesis], as part of the created order....The basis for all cultures and times. Thinking of Biblical law in the context of creation as prior to the Sinaitic covenant...establishes Biblical law as operative beyond the confines of a historical past or a single culture, and establishes it in the bone and flesh of created humanity."

# **FAITH & OBEDIENCE**

1 John 3:8 He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil.

Revelation 14:12 Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.

### **BE YE HOLY**

Revelation 22:14 Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

1 John 5:1-3 Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God: and every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him. By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God, and keep his commandments. For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous.

**John 8:39** They answered and said unto him, Abraham is our father. Jesus saith unto them, If ye were Abraham's children, ye would do the works of Abraham.

THANK YOU!

GOD 1314ESS



WWW.TOTW.ORG

EPH 6:17 AND TAKE...THE SWORD OF THE SPIRIT WHICH IS THE WORD OF GOD

A CHURCH OF GOD IN WOODSTOCK, ILLINOIS

