

Ninth & Tenth Commandments Lesson 4 & Conclusion



MEMORY

(pg. 7-8; green catechism)

Ninth Commandment

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house.

Do not covet your neighbor's house.
-Exodus 20:17a AAT

What does this mean?

We should fear and love God that we may not craftily seek to get our neighbor's inheritance or house, nor obtain it by a show of right, but help and be of service to him in keeping it.

Tenth Commandment

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his cattle, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

Do not covet your neighbor's wife, his male or female servant, his ox, donkey, or anything that is his.
-Exodus 20:16 AAT

What does this mean?

We should fear and love God that we may not estrange, force, or entice away from our neighbor his wife, servants, or cattle, but urge them to stay and do their duty.

What does God say of all these Commandments?

He says, I the Lord your God am a jealous God. I discipline the children who hate Me for their father's sins to the third and fourth generation. But to the thousandth generation, I show grace to those who love me and keep My Commandments.

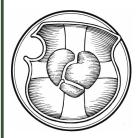
What does this mean? God threatens to punish all who transgress these Commandments. Therefore we should fear His wrath and not act contrary to them. But He promises grace and every blessing to all that keep these Commandments. Therefore we should also love and trust in Him and willingly do according to His Commandments.

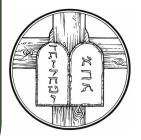
119:97-104

Mark 10:17-31

287:1, 10-12







RESPOND

All catechism students

- Catechism Family Devotions
- Attend Divine Service and Sunday School
- Read memory work aloud 3 times a day in the morning and in the evening every day this week

Psalm

Reading

Catechism Hymn

· Review the lesson on this review sheet

First year students

• Complete Quiz 4A in the online classroom

Second year students

- Read Questions 70-99 in A Short Explanation of Dr. Martin Luther's Small Catechism (pg. 78ff)
- Complete Quiz 4B in the online classroom



Third year students

- Read Luther's Large Catechism pg. 72-80
- Complete Quiz 4C in the online classroom

Review—The Ninth & Tenth Commandments

The commandments are not kept only when a person has done or not done the external act; it is also a sin to desire to sin.

The commandments against coveting prohibit a show of right, that is, doing something that is outwardly legal with sinful intentions.





For our natural instinct is that no one wants to see someone else have as much as himself.



The desire to sin, called concupiscence, is also sin.

This is called *Original Sin*. It is the sin with which we are born, the corruption of our human nature because of the first sin by Adam.

These last two commandments are included for those who think they have kept all of the commandments.





This last commandment, therefore, is given not for cheaters in the eyes of the world. It is for the most pious, who want to be praised and called honest and upright

people. For they have not offended against the former commandments, as especially the Jewish people claimed to live, and are even now many great noblemen, gentlemen, and princes.



It is forbidden to use tricks or influence or fraud to take advantage of our neighbors.

A Christian may not use the Law to break the Law.

The Law always accuses sinful man.





So this commandment will remain, like all the rest, one that will constantly accuse us and show us how godly we are in God's sight!



The Close of the Commandments A Summary of the Law

The Law of God has three uses:

- 1. Curb—prevents gross outbreaks of violence
- 2. Mirror—reveals sin and accuses the sinner
- Guide, rule, measure—sets a standard for a good work





Now we have the Ten Commandments, a summary of divine teaching about what we are to do in order that our whole life may be pleasing to God. Everything that

is to be a good work must arise and flow from and in this true fountain and channel. So apart from the Ten Commandments no work or thing can be good or pleasing to God, no matter how great or precious it is in the world's eyes.



Good works are not spectacular works done according to particular times, places, rites, or customs; they are common, everyday, household works that one neighbor can do for another.

Even though the commandments show us a righteous life, the Law has no power to produce good works in people. The Gospel must follow.





The miserable blind people do not see that no person can go far enough to keep one of the Ten Commandments as it should be kept. Both the Apostles' Creed and the Lord's Prayer must come to our

aid (as we shall hear). By them (power and strength to keep the commandments) is sought and prayed for and received continually.



In the commandments there are angry, threatening words, as well as a friendly promise: God will work in you to produce what He commands of you.

All of the commandments are again summarized by the first commandment, to fear, love, and trust in God above all things. By faith, the commandments are kept.

Notes

