Hymn – These the Holy Ten Commands

Invocation

Lesson

Review First Table

First Commandment – Trust, before God's face

Second Commandment - oaths, cursing, false teaching

Third Commandment – preaching, sacred, despising

Second Table

Fourth Commandment - Authorities

Fifth Commandment - Life

Sixth Commandment - Marriage

Catechesis – The Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Commandments

Explain 1 Kings 21 (Naboth's Vineyard)

Catechism review

Text of the Catechism – Seventh Commandment

Property is from God

- Stealing
 - Getting property by unjust means (unjust is different than "legal")
 - o Taking advantage of your neighbor for your gain
 - Damaging your neighbor's property
 - o Examples:
 - Servants/Emplyees (allows damage, laziness, doesn't protect)
 - Overcharging or creating poor products
 - Powerful openly steal and are honored for it
 - World full of thieves
- God will punish all thieves
 - o Church and parents teach this to warn against it
 - o Judges, jails, "hangman" teach when all else fails
 - Even if you escape earthly judges you cannot escape
 - Stolen property doesn't thrive
 - Taxes
 - Invasions (God punishes a thief with a bigger thief)
 - God hears the prayers of the ones who have things stolen from them
 - Poor, helpless, old ones.
- If someone steals against us
 - Forgiveness
- Protect and Improve
 - o Rulers help enforce this
 - O Do not harm their property, help improve if able
 - Share what you have been given
- God will bless this and reward it
 - We will not suffer want
- How did Jesus keep the Seventh Commandment?
 - Became poor for our sake
 - Fed others

 Disciples never lacked anything even though He had no place to lay His head.

Text of the Catechism - The Eighth Commandment

The gift of a good reputation

- Disgraced reputations are never restored
- God wants us to be respected
- Don't lie in court
- Don't harm your neighbor with what you say
 - Say nothing unless it is your official duty
 - Present everything in the best way possible
 - Cover the neighbor's weaknesses
 - Tongue can do greatest good or greatest harm
- Slander
 - We rather hear evil about others than good
 - No one has this kind of authority in public
- Knowing sin and judging sin (there is a difference)
 - Even if I see neighbor sin, you have no authority to report it over town (gossip) [to do so is to set yourself up as judge]
 - Let your ear become the sin's grave
 - o If it is true, bring it to the proper authorities
 - o If you will not do that, keep mouth shut
- Gossip
 - Helps no one
 - Violates the 8th Commandment
- Exceptions authorities and judgment (parents, government, pastors, etc.)
 - o The 8th does not mean evil should go unpunished
 - Authorities can judge sins (and crimes)
 - o Follow Matthew 18
 - If your brother sins against you (Christians)
 - Go privately to them to address it
 - If not, then take one or two others
 - If this fails, tell it to the Church
- Exception Public Sin (known to all)
 - o If sin is public, then punishment is to be public
- How did Jesus keep the Eighth Commandment?
 - Judged with perfect judgment
 - Spoke truth
 - He addressed people to their faces
 - Defended others (John the Baptist; sinful woman, Mary of Bethany)
 - Explained everything in the kindest way they know not what they do

Text of the Catechism – The Ninth and Tenth Commandment

- Sin of the Heart (desires and motives must be pure)
 - Coveting, evil craving, from the heart
 - This leads to greater sins (scheming, plotting, stealing, slandering)
 - Idolatry

- This is the commandment for the ones who think themselves so righteous
- How did Jesus keep these Commandments?
 - Only desired the Father's will
 - o Encouraged others to do their jobs wherever they were found
 - Masters, slaves, etc.
 - o John 3:34; Luke 19:10; Phil 2:5; Luke 6:40

Creed
Lord's Prayer
Prayer for Catechumens
Evening Prayer
Blessing
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