The Ten Commandments

Bible Law Course


Many parts of the Bible seem to be written with blank spaces. For example, in Matthew 18:20 we read, “For where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them.” The unasked question is, who are the “two or three?” Two or three Christians? Two or three disciples? Two or three Apostles? Two or three clergymen? The only way to fill in the “blank space” is to study the verses before, after or somewhere else.

“Where two or three (what?) are gathered in My name . . . .”

In your opinion, what word belongs in the blank space?

__________________________________________

In Matthew 5:17 Christ said, “Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I came not to destroy, but to fulfill.” Exactly what Christ came to destroy or to fulfill is unclear. Most say, “Jesus came to fulfill the Law.” Others say, “Not so, He came to fulfill the Prophets.” Many conclude that “fulfilling the Law did away with the Law.” Here are verses 17 and 18 with the blank spaces:

[17] “Think not that I come to destroy the law, or destroy the prophets: I came not to destroy what? but to fulfill what:.”

[18] “For verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass, not one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all what? be fulfilled about what?.”

In Luke 24:44 we can find light upon this question. There Jesus Christ referred to His words recorded in Matthew 5:17-18, “And He said unto them, these are the words which I spake unto you (a few years ago in Matthew 5:17) while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the Law of Moses, in the Prophets, and in the Psalms, concerning Me.”

Matthew 5:17-19 KJV

(17) Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.
(18) For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.
(19) Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach {them}, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Luke 24:44-46 KJV

(44) And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and (in) the prophets, and (in) the psalms, concerning me.

May, 29 A.D.

Two years later

July, 27 A.D.

(2) What do we call “The Law of Moses, the Prophets, and the Psalms?”

( ) a. The whole Bible.
( ) b. The New Testament only.
( ) c. The Old Testament only.
(3) What did Jesus Christ come to fulfill? (Luke 24:44)

( ) a. Everything written in the Old Testament.
( ) b. All the laws so that every jot and tittle of the law could be put away.
( ) c. All the prophecies of the Old Testament.
( ) d. Only those prophecies in the Old Testament “concerning Me.”

(4) Who shall be called the LEAST in the Kingdom of Heaven? (Matthew 5:19)

Those who teach men to ___________ the commandments.

(5) Who shall be called GREAT in the Kingdom of Heaven?

Those who ________ and _________ them.

(6) Many teach that Christ did away with the Law. But Matthew 5:19 says to become great in the kingdom of heaven, we are to, “do and teach them” (God’s law.) How could Christians living in the past two thousand years, and how can present day Christians qualify to be called “great in the Kingdom of Heaven?”

( ) a. By preaching the new “law of love.”
( ) b. By teaching God’s Law that was never done away or destroyed.

(7) Let’s fill in the “blank spaces” of Matthew 5:17; Christ said, “Think not that I am come to destroy the law or destroy the prophets. I came not to destroy the ________________ but to fulfill the ________________ (concerning me).”

(8) “Do unto others as you would have them do unto you is the _______ and the _______________.”

( ) Yes. ( ) No.

(9) The word “justify” is defined as, “to render, show or regard as innocent or just, to be righteous.” Are we justified by the Law of Moses?

( ) Yes. ( ) No.

(10) Who shall be justified? (Romans 2:13)

The ______________________________ shall be justified.

(11) How are we justified? (Galatians 2:16 and Titus 3:7)

By F _______ and by G _______.

(12) The “works of the law” were the blood sacrifices, burnt offerings and rituals performed by the Levitical priesthood. Are the “works of the law” (given to the Levites in the Book of Leviticus) the same as “the law” (given to all Israel at Mt. Sinai and recorded in the Book of Exodus)?

( ) Yes. “The Law” and “The Works of the Law” are one and the same.
( ) No. They are not the same.

(13) Jeremiah 7:22 reads, “For I spoke NOT unto your fathers, nor commanded them in the day that I brought them out of the land of Egypt concerning b _______ o _____________ or s __________________________.”
(14) What did God say at that time?
   a. ___________ My ___________ .
   b. ___________ in all the ___________ that I have ___________ you.

(15) Why? (Jeremiah 7:23)

That it may be ___________ ___________ you.

(16) According to Ephesians 2:4-5, how are we saved?

   ( ) a. By the Law.  ( ) b. By “the works of the Law,” i.e., rituals.
   ( ) c. By grace.   ( ) d. By faith.

(17) What is the gift of God, not of works, lest any man should boast?

__________________________ by grace through faith.

(18) Do we make void the Law through faith? (Romans 3:31)

__________________________ .

(19) What do we do? (Romans 3:31)

We ________________________ the ___________ .

(20) What did Paul preach out of? (Acts 28:23)

   a. Out of the L ________ o ___ M ____________ .
   b. Out of the P _____________________________ .

(21) What is sin? (1 John 3:4)

Sin is the ___________________________________________________ .

(22) How do you know what sin is? (Romans 7:7)

By the ____________________________ .

(23) Where no law is, there is no ____________________________ . (Romans 4:15)

(24) To put sin out of our lives we;

   ( ) a. Do away with the Law so there can be no transgression.
   ( ) b. Keep the Law as best we can.

(25) What do many churches teach?

   ( ) a. Christ did away with the Law.  ( ) b. Keep the Law as best we can.

(26) Paul said that the Law is; (Romans 7:12,14)

   a. __ __ __ __ .   c. __ __ __ __ .
   b. __ __ __ __ .   d. __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __.
(27) What did Paul delight in? (Romans 7:22)

The __________ of ________________ .

(28) Can we keep the Law? (The principle found in Philipians 4:13)

I can do ______________________________________________ .

(29) What if we break the Law, or have broken the Law, perhaps something in our past that we really feel bad or guilty about? What does Christ say about that? (John 8:11)

Neither do I condemn thee: go and _______ _____ ______________ .

(Grace is defined as; favor, mercy, pardon)

(30) Many say that God’s Law is a form of bondage. What does James call God’s Law? (James 1:25 and 1 John 5:3)

A perfect law of ( ) a. Bondage. ( ) b. Liberty.

(31) Therefore, we have freedom under:

( ) a. Man’s law. ( ) b. No law. ( ) c. God’s law.

$ Bible Law On Money $

One of the easiest and best ways to study a Bible subject is simply to look up a key word in a good concordance such as Strong’s. Many of the lessons in this course were written that way. In this case, to see what God has to say, we will look for the words “usury,” “interest” and “lend.” The first thing we might notice is that the word “interest” is not in the Bible. The word “usury” is found nineteen times in the Old Testament and two times in the New Testament. The word “usurer” is found only one time. But first, what does the word mean, what is “usury?” Here are the definitions of the Hebrew words translated “usury” as found in the dictionary of Strong’s Concordance:

In the Old Testament Hebrew:

5377 (nasha) to lead astray, i.e., (mentally) to delude, or (morally) seduce. Translated beguile, deceive, greatly beguile, greatly deceive.

5378 (nasha) [perhaps identical with 5377, through the idea of imposition]; to lend on interest; by implication to dun for debt. Translated debt, exact, giver of usury.

5383 (nashah) In the sense of 5378; to lend or to borrow on security or interest. Translated creditor, exact (usury) extortioner, lend, usurer, lend on interest.

5391 (nashak) To strike with a sting (as a serpent); figuratively, to oppress on a loan. Translated bite, lend upon usury.

5392 (neshek) From 5391; interest on a debt. Translated usury.


(32) Since the word interest is not in the Bible and the word usury is in the Bible, is it possible that, as far as the Bible is concerned, interest and usury are one and the same?

( ) Yes, usury and interest are the same thing.

( ) No, usury is "excessive" interest.
(33) Does the Bible associate interest on money with deception, extortion, and oppression?

( ) Yes. ( ) No. (See definitions) ---------------------------------------------


(34) The first reference to both “usury” and “usurer” are found in Exodus 22:25. In Exodus 22:21-24 God forbids oppressing people such as the widow, the fatherless child or the stranger. What does God say about a small loan company that “helps” the poor by loaning money at interest?

( ) a. They are friends ever ready to lend a helping hand.
( ) b. They are oppressing the poor.

(35) Why might a poor man find himself in the clutches of a loan shark?

( ) a. He made a poor choice, he should have gone to a bank where the interest rate is lower.
( ) b. His brethren do not obey God’s Law as found in Deuteronomy 15:7-15.

(36) If you do loan something to a poor neighbor, may you take in security something that he depends on for necessities such as food, clothing or shelter? For example, if he is a mechanic, could you take as security his box of tools?

( ) Yes. ( ) No.

(37) If you do loan something to a poor neighbor, may you take in security something that he depends on for recreation such as a box of fishing tackle or a television?

( ) Yes. ( ) No.

(38) If a loan company or banker brings the sheriff to your neighbor’s home to repossess merchandise, does God permit the loan company representative, banker or sheriff enter the debtor’s home to recover the goods?

( ) Yes. ( ) No.

(39) The next reference to interest-usury is found in Leviticus 25:35-38. Verse 36 says, that if we charge our brethren interest then:

( ) a. We do not fear God.
( ) b. We are providing a needed service for a fee. (Renting money)

(40) Thus far we have read about lending at interest to the poor. May we lend at interest to our brethren who are not poor?

( ) Yes. ( ) No. Deuteronomy 23:19


( ) Yes. ( ) No.
Before continuing, read Nehemiah five.

(42) In verse 3, what did the people do to buy food?

(43) In verse 4, how did the people get money to pay their taxes?

(44) Verse 5, were the people in unpayable debt, perhaps just like America with its huge Federal, State, Local, business, and personal debt to the bankers?

( ) Yes.  ( ) No.

(45) Why were the people in debt? (verse 7)

(46) Were the money practices of Nehemiah’s day lawful under God’s Law?

( ) Yes.  ( ) No.

(47) What were the lenders to do to make restitution?

(48) In Psalms 15, relating to this lesson, who will not abide in God’s tabernacle? Who will not dwell in God’s holy hill?

(49) In Jeremiah 15:10, what did Jeremiah claim that he had never done?

(50) God was about to bring an enemy army into the land of Judah to bring judgement upon the wicked. In Jeremiah 15:11, what did God promise Jeremiah that the enemy would do to him or for him because he had never lent money at interest nor paid interest on money?

(51) In Ezekiel 18:5-9 we find a description of a just man who does that which is lawful and right. Concerning our study, what has he never done?

In Nehemiah 5 (Question 47) we were given an example of repentance when sin is brought to a man’s attention. We all have broken God’s Law. Many of us do every day in our occupations. However, when it is brought to our attention, what are we to do? The answer is in Ezekiel 18:19-32.

(52) In Nehemiah 5 we found out that usurers that do not repent by “leaving off this usury” and making restitution are to be “shaken out.” What does “shaken out” mean in terms of a penalty for the crime of usury? (Ezekiel 18:13)
From the time of Christ until the passage of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, the vast majority of Protestant and Catholic churches forbid interest on money. (The Church and Usury by Rev. Patric Cleary. This is a reprint of a book written in 1914.)

Today, most churches are in debt to a bank and the clergy teach that Matthew 25:27 and Luke 19:23 “prove” that Jesus Christ approved of usury. In Lesson 13, Doctrine And God’s Law, we will see that, in Matthew 25:27 and Luke 19:23, Jesus Christ called usury theft. “Stay tuned” for Lesson 13.

Think for a moment: Let’s assume that your family owns a very large corporation. After 200 years of hard work the company has been built up into a firm producing two-thirds of the world’s goods and services with a very small percentage of the world’s work force. However, about 76 years ago you took on a bookkeeping firm. Then in 1984, you found that, to run your business, you had to borrow all your money from the bookkeeper! Your business was broke, many of your employees were laid off and they were also over their heads in debt to the bookkeeper. The bookkeeper is wealthy. (1980-84 was almost a depression. Many businesses closed and many lost homes, jobs etc. . . .)

Well, the corporation is the United States of America and the bookkeeper is the privately owned Federal Reserve Banking System that Congress allowed to be set up in 1913. (Approximately 25% of our Congressmen are officers of banks.)

Doesn’t it seem odd that the wealthiest, most productive nation on earth is in unpayable debt at the national, state, local, business and personal levels? We are told that the villain is “inflation.” “Experts” tell us that inflation is caused by “too much money chasing too few goods.” Who do you know that has too much money? What merchant has too few goods?

Other “experts” blame inflation on the government. These “experts” tell us that our government is spending too much money. That government must reduce spending and cut services (so it can pay interest on the national debt?) Other experts tell us that unions are too greedy and the workers should work harder and accept lower wages. Experts tell us that businessmen are not managing their firms well enough, and if they did, they could lower prices. These same experts tell us that in order to help the economy and reduce inflation, the friendly bankers must RAISE the price they charge for credit by RAISING the interest rate.

“How experts” may place the blame in many places but they never blame the banking system based upon usury that we Christians permit to exist in our Christian land with the blessing of our clergymen. When solutions are offered, obedience to God’s Law is never suggested. And with a so called “separation of church and state,” God’s solution can not even be considered! Humanists and Liberals would accuse you of “forcing your religious beliefs on others.”

The Liberty Bell points the way to the Bible solution to our problem of debt bondage to the banker. The Christian writing on our nation’s Liberty Bell is from Leviticus 25:10, . . . .

“And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and
Proclaim Liberty Throughout All The Land
To All The Inhabitants Thereof

How does a nation proclaim liberty? God’s Law calls for the cancellation of debt every seven years. Every fifty years lost or foreclosed real estate is to be returned to the original owner or his heir. The applicable verses are Leviticus 25:8-34 and Deuteronomy 15:1-6.

The Jubilee: Everyone has heard the term “jubilee.” In a modern dictionary you will find this definition.
**Jubilee (1966):** 1. A celebration of an anniversary, especially of a 50th or 25th anniversary. 2. A time or condition of great joy.

Now, from an 1828 dictionary we find this definition,

**Jubilee (1828):** To shout for joy. From a Hebrew word meaning, the blast of a trumpet, coinciding with the English word “peal” (of a bell). In the Bible, every 50th year, being the year following the revolution of seven weeks of years, at which time all the slaves were liberated, and all lands which had been alienated during the whole period, reverted to their former owners. This is a time of great rejoicing. Hence, A season of great public joy and festivity.

From the modern 1966 definition you might never discover any Bible connection. One of the many ways the wicked use to change Christian thinking is simply to change the definition of key words.

**The Jubilee in Jeremiah 34**

In 1 Corinthians 10:11 Paul said, “Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.” (KJV)

The Bible is about government and God’s Law. It contains examples for us. With this in mind consider Jeremiah 34. In Jeremiah 34:9-10 we are told of a covenant between the king and the people. In verse 11 the
leaders went back on their word. In verses 11-13 God reminds the government of His law and has Jeremiah tell them of their sin. In verses 13 and 14 God reminds them of a commandment that they were given when they came out of Egypt. In verses 17-22 God describes the punishment that he will bring upon them for breaking the covenant with him and for breaking the covenant between the government and the people. Now before continuing read Jeremiah 34:8-22.

The commandment that they broke is found in Leviticus 25:8-10.

(8) And thou shalt number seven Sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven Sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. (9) Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubilee to sound on the tenth (day) of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. (10) And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout (all) the land unto all the inhabitants thereof; it shall be a jubilee unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family."

The Jubilee celebration was to last a whole year. There was also the seven year release. In Deuteronomy 15:1,2 we read, “(1) At the end of (every) seven years thou shalt make a release. (2) And this [is] the manner of the release: Every creditor that lendeth ought unto his neighbor shall release it; he shall not exact it of his neighbor, or of his brother; because it is called the Lord’s release.”

The Jubilee and seventh year release are for the purpose of ending poverty. They cancel all debt and return lost real estate (the family farm) to the original owners. We are told in verse 6 that God will bless us if we follow His commandments and we shall rule over many nations.

“For the Lord thy God blesseth thee, as he promised thee: and thou shalt lend unto many nations, but thou shalt not borrow; and thou shalt reign over many nations, but they shall not reign over thee.” Deuteronomy 15:6(KJV)

Here is a promise that other nations will not reign over us if we obey His laws. One law calls for the cancellation of all debt at the end of seven years. A blessing in the form of a major release each fifty years and a minor release every seven years. The banker’s way is to lend money to poor people at interest. Many cannot pay back. Whether they can pay back or not, because of interest, they wind up poorer than before. This eventually puts the whole nation in debt. During depressions and recessions bankers take ownership of farms and businesses through foreclosure. The national debt is left to the children and grand-children to pay as the debt is never cancelled. (When in rebellion to God’s law we are cursed with a depression every fifty years and a recession every seven years.) In Jeremiah 34:11 the leaders of Judah who went back on the promises they made to the people in verses 8-10. We have this very same thing happening in America today. At election time politicians make promises such as, to reduce taxes, or to increase the standard of living. They promise the people what they would have gotten if they had obeyed God’s law in the first place. As in Jeremiah 34:15, the
politicians do the very same thing today as the leaders of the Judah kingdom in Jeremiah’s time. They break their covenant. (“Read my lips - no new taxes.”)

While they promise them liberty, they themselves are the servants of corruption: for of whom a man is overcome, of the same is he brought in bondage. (2 Peter 2:19)

Our rulers have put us in bondage. One bondage is the national debt. And there is hardly one minister in ten thousand that will tell you what is happening and why. One person wrote to a prominent radio preacher to ask a question. He asked the preacher what he thought of the present economic system. He responded and said in effect, to be sure not to go over your head in debt and make sure you pay back what you borrowed. He did not say that the charging of interest is wrong. He did not say that the banking system is wrong. In short he sided with and supported the present economic system.

Those who forsake the law praise the wicked, but those who keep the law strive with them. (Proverbs 28:4)

Some people know that when you pay off a mortgage you are paying for three homes; one for yourself and two for the banker. The Banker does no work. He has very little invested, and has little risks. The banks and other financial institutions could not do what they do if the general public was not kept in ignorance of God’s Law and in ignorance of how the banking/money system works. (The banking system is explained in Lesson Nine.) It would not be possible if the preacher did not side with the banker.

Jeremiah 34:16 accuses the priests of polluting God’s name. We call ourselves Bible believing Christians and then do not follow His commandments. In the eyes of the unbeliever it makes God look bad. Therefore, polluting His name.

And why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say? (Luke 6:46)

In Isaiah 52:5 we read, . . . “My name is continually blasphemed all day long.” The very fact that we Christians turn from God’s law or say that His law is wrong is blasphemy. Again, take a very well known preacher in an answer to a person who wrote to ask about capital punishment. He said while it was true that the Bible calls for capital punishment for murder or rape, no one in their right mind would think of doing this today. What he is saying is that God is not in His right mind!

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

God has a way to bring our sins on our own heads. If we will not proclaim liberty in the seventh and fiftieth year then he has the bankers bring upon us a seventh year recession and a fiftieth year depression. Finally, if we continue to rebel, then the Bible principle of Jeremiah 34:17 applies. If we do not proclaim liberty, economic law, then God will give us liberty of the sword, pestilence and famine.

Jeremiah 34:17-22 KJV
(17) Therefore thus saith the Lord; Ye have not hearkened unto me, in proclaiming liberty, every one to his brother, and every man to his neighbor: behold, I proclaim a liberty for you, saith the Lord, to the sword, to the pestilence, and to the famine; and I will make you to be removed into all the kingdoms of the earth.
(18) And I will give the men that have transgressed my covenant, which have not performed the words of the covenant which they had made before me, when they cut the calf in twain, and passed between the parts thereof,
(19) The princes of Judah, and the princes of Jerusalem, the eunuchs, and the priests, and all the people of the land, which passed between the parts of the calf;
(20) I will even give them into the hand of their enemies, and into the hand of them that seek their life: and their dead bodies shall be for meat unto the fowls of the heaven, and to the beasts of the earth.
(21) And Zedekiah king of Judah and his princes will I give into the hand of their enemies, and into the hand of them that seek their life, and into the hand of the king of Babylon’s army, which are gone up from you.
(22) Behold, I will command, saith the Lord, and cause them to return to this city; and they shall fight against it, and take it, and burn it with fire: and I will make the cities of Judah a desolation without an inhabitant.
In verses 19 - 22 God spoke to those leaders who covenanted to obey His law and didn’t. He said that Babylon would slay them. In Jeremiah 34:19-21 God said those who will be slain will be the leaders who made a covenant but went back on their word. The same leaders who lead Israel into sin. The “other side of the coin” is this. Not everyone was to be slain. God protects his own. Others would be taken captive and this we know to be the case in the past.

There is a comparison here for us. A comparison between ancient Babylon and the modern Communists. Ancient Babylon invaded Israel and killed the wicked in positions of leadership. That is history.

Recent history proves that, when the Communists take over, certain classes of people and professions are exterminated. Political leaders, clergy, intellectuals, doctors, lawyers, teachers, judges, bankers and leading businessmen.

If the communists come against Christian America will they be an instrument in God’s hands to kill traitors, false prophets and those who put Christian America in bondage? Think of all the ills in America and where they come from. What profession and class of people do they come from?

The clergy who teach God’s Law is done away and usury is approved by Jesus Christ. The judges who let criminals out on the street. The lawyer who fights to get the criminal released on a technicality. The bankers who rob widows and orphans. The big businessmen who hire illegal aliens, de-industrialize America and trade with anti-Christ nations. The professors who teach our children that there is no God, humanism, and situation ethics. The doctors who have aborted over eighteen million of our children.

“And the Lord said to him, ‘Go through the midst of the city, even through the midst of Jerusalem, and put a mark on the foreheads of the men who sigh and groan over all the abominations which are being committed in it’s midst.’ ” (Ezekiel 9:4)

There is a great host of people who sigh and cry because of all the abominations that are done in America. They do not like the sin and corruption they see and may not realize why it is being done. As you read in Ezekiel 9:4 those who did get the mark of God were not slain. Only the corrupting people in Israel are slain. This is also what God said in Jeremiah 34.19-21.

“Therefore the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes at Riblah; the king of Babylon also slew all the nobles of Judah.” (Jeremiah 39:6)

In chapter 38, Jeremiah was thrown in prison. He was released after Babylon captured Jerusalem. Many of our patriots who are now in prison, or may soon be in prison. Right in the midst of battle God saved those in Israel who were opposed to the corruption. He used the enemies of Israel to punish the wicked. At the same time He made the prison a place of safety. “When a man’s ways are pleasing to the Lord, He makes even His enemies to be at peace with him.” (Prov.16:7)

**Another Lesson From Bible History**

In 2 Chronicles 24:17-27 we have these events:

1. The High Priest dies.
2. The people turn to false religion.
3. God sent a prophet to warn the people.
4. The princes conspired against the prophet.
5. The princes persuade the king to kill him.
6. God sends a foreign army.

Now read 2 Chronicles 24:17-27.
(53) When a nation transgresses the law of God, including his economic laws, what is the result mentioned?

( ) a. We have a revival.
( ) b. We can not prosper.

(54) Why did God cause the Syrians to make war on Judah? (or why might God have the communists invade America?)

(55) What happened to the princes who conspired against and caused the death of God’s minister?

( ) a. They repented in dust and ashes.
( ) b. They escaped with their life but lost their possessions.
( ) c. God sent an invading army (his angels) to execute judgment on the wicked.

(Review question 50.)

2Chronicles 24:17-27 KJV

(17) Now after the death of Jehoiada (the High Priest) came the princes of Judah, and made obeisance to the king. Then the king hearkened unto them.

(18) And they left the house of the Lord God of their fathers, and served groves and idols: and wrath came upon Judah and Jerusalem for this their trespass.

(19) Yet he sent prophets to them, to bring them again unto the Lord; and they testified against them: but they would not give ear.

(20) And the Spirit of God came upon Zechariah the son of Jehoiada the priest, which stood above the people, and said unto them, Thus saith God, Why transgress ye the commandments of the Lord, that ye cannot prosper? because ye have forsaken the Lord, he hath also forsaken you.

(21) And they (the princes) conspired against him, and stoned him with stones at the commandment of the king in the court of the house of the Lord.

(22) Thus Joash the king remembered not the kindness which Jehoiada his father had done to him, but slew his son. And when he died, he said, The Lord look upon (it), and require (it).

(23) And it came to pass at the end of the year, (that) the host of Syria came up against him: and they came to Judah and Jerusalem, and destroyed all the princes of the people from among the people, and sent all the spoil of them unto the king of Damascus.

(24) For the army of the Syrians came with a small company of men, and the Lord delivered a very great host into their hand, because they had forsaken the Lord God of their fathers. So they executed judgment against Joash.

Matthew 13:40-43 KJV

(40) As therefore the tares are gathered and burned in the fire; so shall it be in the end of this world.

(41) The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity;

(42) And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

(43) then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.
1. __________________________ 2. ( ) a. 3. ( ) a. 
   ( ) b.  ( ) b. 
4. _______________ the commandments.  ( ) c.  ( ) c.  
   ( ) d.  ( ) d. 
5. ______ and _______________ them. 
6. ( ) a.  ( ) b.  
7. _______________ but to fulfill 
8. _______________ and the  
   the ________________ 
9. ( ) Yes.  ( ) No. 
10. The ___________ _______ _________ _________ shall be justified. 
    and by ________________ 
13. Concerning_____________ ______________ or ________________.” 
14. a. _______________ My _______________ 
    b. _______________ in all the ______________ that I have ________________ you. 
15. That it may be _______________ ________________ you. 
16. ( ) a.  ( ) b.  ( ) c.  ( ) d. 
17. ________________ by grace through faith. 
18. _______________ ________________ 
19. We ________________ the ________________ 
20. a. Out of the ________ ________ ________________ 
    b. Out of the ________________ 
21. Sin is the ________________ ________ ________ ________ 
22. By the ________________ 23. Where no law is, there is no ________________ 
24. ( ) a. 25. ( ) a. 26. a. ____ ____ ____ ____ 
   ( ) b.  ( ) b.  
   b. ____ ____ ____ ____ 
   c. ____ ____ ____ ____ 
   d. ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____
27. The ______ of ______

28. I can do ______ _______ _______ _______

29. Neither do I condemn thee go and ______ ______ ______

30. ( ) a. 31. ( ) a.
   ( ) b. ( ) b.
   ( ) c.

32. ( ) Yes. 33. ( ) Yes. 34. ( ) a. 35. ( ) a.
   ( ) No. ( ) No. ( ) b. ( ) b.

36. ( ) Yes. 37. ( ) Yes. 38. ( ) Yes. 39. ( ) Yes.
   ( ) No. ( ) No. ( ) No. ( ) No.

40. ( ) Yes. 41. ( ) Yes. 42. ______________________________
   ( ) No. ( ) No.

43. ______________________________ 44. ( ) Yes. ( ) No.

46. ( ) Yes. ( ) No.

53. ( ) a. 54. ______________________________ 55. ( ) a.
   ( ) b. ______________________________ ( ) b.
   ______________________________ ( ) c.
Bible Law Course
Lesson Five
Answer Sheet

1. ___ CHRISTIANS ____________

2. ( ) a. ( ) b. ( ) c. ( ) d.

3. ( ) a. ( ) b.

4. ___ BREAK _____ the commandments.

5. ___ DO ___ and ___ TEACH ____________ them.

6. ( ) a. (X) b. ___ LAW ____________ but to fulfill ___ LAW ____________ and the ___ PROPHETS. ___ LAW ____________ the ___ PROPHETS ____________

7. ( ) Yes. (X) No.

8. The ___ DOERS ____ OF ____ THE ____ LAW ____ shall be justified.

9. By ___ FAITH ____________ and by ___ GRACE ____________

10. Concerning ___ BURNT ____ OFFERINGS ____ or ___ SACRIFICES ____.

11. ___ SALVATION ____________ by grace through faith.

12. ( ) Yes. (X) No.

13. ___ GOD ____ ___ FORBID! ___

14. a. ___ OBEB ____ My ___ VOICE ____________

b. ___ WALK ____________ in all the ___ WAYS ____________ that I have ___ COMMANDED ____________ you.

15. That it may be ___ WELL ____________ WITH ____________ you.

16. ( ) a. ( ) b. (X) c. ( ) d.

17. ___ SALVATION ____________ by grace through faith.

18. ___ GOD ____ ___ FORBID! ___

19. We ___ ESTABLISH ____________ the ___ LAW ____________

20. a. Out of the ___ LAW ____ OF ____ MOSES ____________

b. Out of the ___ PROPHETS ____________

21. Sin is the ___ TRANSGRESSION ____________ OF ____ THE ____ LAW ____________

22. By the ___ LAWS ____ 23. Where no law is, there is no ___ TRANSGRESSION ___

23. ___ TRANSGRESSION ____________

24. (X) a. ( ) b. ___ LAWS ____

25. (X) a. ( ) b. ___ LAWS ____

26. a. H O L Y

b. J U S T

c. G O O D

d. S P I R I T U A L
27. The **LAW** of **GOD**  
28. I can do **ALL** **THINGS** **THROUGH** **CHRIST**
29. Neither do I condemn thee go and **SIN** **NO** **MORE**
30. ( ) a.  
31. ( ) a.  
32. (X) b.  
33. (X) Yes.  
34. ( ) a.  
35. ( ) a.  
36. ( ) No.  
37. (X) Yes.  
38. ( ) Yes.  
39. (X) Yes.  
40. ( ) No.  
41. (X) Yes.  
42. **MORTGAGED THEIR PROPERTY**
43. **THEY BORROWED IT**  
44. (X) Yes.  
45. **THE NOBLES AND RULERS APPROVED OF USURY**  
46. ( ) Yes.  
47. **RESTORE BOTH THE PROPERTY AND THE HUNDREDTH PART OF THE MONEY**  
48. **PEOPLE WHO LEND MONEY AT INTEREST**  
49. **LENT MONEY AT INTEREST OR PAID INTEREST FOR MONEY**  
50. **GOD WOULD CAUSE THE INVADING ENEMY TO TREAT JEREMIAH WELL**  
51. **HE HAS NOT PAID OR CHARGED INTEREST ON MONEY**  
52. **HE SHALL SURELY DIE, HIS BLOOD SHALL BE UPON HIM**  
53. ( ) a.  
54. **TO GATHER OUT OF HIS KINGDOM ALL**  
55. ( ) a.  
56. (X) b.  
57. **THINGS THAT OFFEND AND THEY**  
58. ( ) b.  
59. **WHICH DO INIQUITY**  
60. (X) c.