

# Spring Summer RCIA # 8

6/19/23

# The 10 Commandments

- I. I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not have  
strange gods before Me
- II. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God  
in vain
- III. Remember to keep holy the Lord's day
- IV. Honor thy father and thy mother
- V. Thou shalt not kill
- VI. Thou shalt not commit adultery**
- VII. Thou shalt not steal**
- VIII. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy  
neighbor**
- IX. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife***
- X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods***

# Part II: The Commandments (Chapter 15)

## The Two Great Commandments

- Faith Proven by Deeds
- Accenting the Positive

# The Two Great Commandments of Jesus Christ

- A lawyer asked Jesus “Which is the greatest commandment of the Law”
  - **Jesus replied** “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all you soul, and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And the second is like it, You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the law and the prophets” (**Mt 22:37-40; Du 6:5; Lev 19:18**)

# The Two Great Commandments (Cont)

- **Love** and **sacrifice** are synonymous
- God loves us and has given us His laws of love to make us happy here and in Heaven
- But there are consequences for disobeying His laws (Sin)
- Jesus summed up **God's Law** in these two commandments we just discussed:
  - *Love God with your whole heart, soul, mind and love your neighbor as yourself*

# The Two Great Commandments

- Types of law:
  - **Physical law** – laws of nature (gravity)
  - **Natural law** – our nature as a human person (conscience)
  - **Divine Positive law** - the prescriptions that God has communicated to man

# The Two Great Commandments (Cont)

- **Divine Positive law**

- The sum total of all the prescriptions that God has communicated to man via supernatural revelation
  - **Sacred Scriptures**
  - **Sacred Tradition**
- It governs acts that are good or evil because God has so designated them as such
  - Some acts are intrinsically evil

# The Two Great Commandments (Cont)

- ▶ **Moral law** – Norm of human conduct from God (revealed or known by reason) and is binding on our conscience
  - For a **moral act** to be good the following must be good:
    - **Object**
    - **Intended end**
    - **Circumstances**



# The Two Great Commandments (Cont)

- Accenting the Positive
  - The 10 Commandments contain a list of our principal duties **to God** and **to neighbor**
    - 1 through 3 are **to God**
    - 4 through 10 are **to our neighbor**
  - All of God's laws are aimed at our happiness
  - When we obey His Commandments, we live a life of virtue

# The Decalogue

- What is a commandment?
  - An authoritative mandate; edict; order, law
- What does “Decalogue” mean?
  - “**Ten words**” (phrases) which sum up the Law given by God to the people of Israel in the context of the Covenant mediated by Moses
  - They contain the fundamental duties of man toward God and toward his neighbor
    - **First three** - love God
    - **The other seven** - love neighbor

# The Two Great Commandments (Cont)

- We show our love for God and neighbor by living out the:

## **Seven Corporal Works of Mercy (trifold handout)**

- Feeding the hungry
- Giving drink to the thirsty
- Clothing the naked
- Sheltering the homeless
- Visiting the sick
- Visiting the imprisoned
- Burying the dead

# The Two Great Commandments (Cont)

- **The Seven Spiritual Works of Mercy (trifold handout)**
  - Admonishing the sinner
  - Instructing the ignorant
  - Counseling the doubtful
  - Comforting the sorrowful
  - Forgiving all injustices
  - Bearing wrongs patiently
  - Praying for the living and the dead
- The circle of our prayers must encompass the world as does the love of God

# The Decalogue (Cont)

- What importance does the Church give to the Decalogue?
  - The Church, in fidelity to Scripture and to the example of Christ, acknowledges the primordial importance and significance of the Decalogue. Christians are obliged to keep it
- Is it possible to keep the Decalogue?
  - Yes, because Christ without whom we can do nothing enables us to keep it with the gift of his Spirit and his grace

# The 10 Commandments

- The listing of the 10 Commandments can be found in:
  - [Exodus 20:1-17](#),
  - [Deuteronomy 5:4-21](#)

# Versions of the Ten Commandments Vary by Tradition

## JEWISH VERSION

1. I the Lord am your God who brought you out of the land of Egypt, the house of bondage.
2. You shall have no other gods besides Me.
3. You shall not swear falsely by the name of the Lord your God.
4. Remember the sabbath day and keep it holy.
5. Honor your father and your mother.
6. You shall not murder.
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or . . . anything that is your neighbor's.

*Based on the Tanakh: The Holy Scriptures (Jewish Publication Society, 1985). Numbering varies by tradition.*

## CATHOLIC-LUTHERAN VERSION

1. I am the Lord your God: you shall not have strange Gods before me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.
4. Honor your father and your mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

*"A Traditional Catechetical Formula" in Catechism of the Catholic Church (U.S. Catholic Conference, 1991).*

## PROTESTANT VERSION

1. I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me.
2. You shall not make yourself a graven image.
3. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor, and do all your work.
5. Honor your father and your mother.
6. You shall not kill.
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or . . . anything that is your neighbor's.

*Based on the Book of Confessions (Presbyterian Church USA, 1991).*

# Part II: The Commandments

## (Chapter 16)

- The First Commandment of God
  - Our First Duty
  - Sins Against Faith
  - Hope and Love
  - Sacrilege and Superstition



# The First Commandment of God

- “I am the Lord your God; you shall not have false gods before me”
  - We are called to give honor and glory to God
  - An act of faith is an act of worship
  - We make an act of faith by expressing our belief in God
  - We need to examine our conscience daily

# The First Commandment of God (Cont)

- Sins against the faith
  - **Apostasy** – the abandonment of the faith
    - laxity or laziness toward the faith
    - intellectual pride where we know better than the church
  - **Heresy** – the rejection of one or more of the truths (dogmas) taught by the Church

# The First Commandment of God (Cont)

- Hope and love – like a child's belief in a parent
  - Sins against hope
    - **Presumption** – assuming that no matter what we do we will be saved
    - **Despair** – believing that God cannot forgive our sins
- God resides in the **will** not in the emotions

# The First Commandment of God (Cont)

- Sacrilege and Superstition
  - We can lose our faith unless we live it
  - We must avoid bad company and temptations
  - We need a well-formed conscience
  - We must not commit sacrilege against sacred persons, places or things
  - We must avoid superstitions
  - We should pray through the Blessed Mother and the Saints

# The First Commandment of God (Cont)

- We are called to love as God loves which means loving all persons.
- We must:
  - Be charitable – love all
  - Avoid scandal – which would bring another to sin
  - Avoid hatred – willing that evil befall another
  - Avoid envy – desire to have what others have
  - Avoid sloth – spiritual laziness
- A good simple definition of love:
  - **To will the good of the other**

# Introduction and Overview (Cont)

- Early Heresies

- Judaizers – said had to be a Jew to be a Christian
- Gnostics – secret knowledge
- Dualism – two gods: one good, one bad
- Montanism – end of the world was imminent
- Manicheism – two equal gods run everything
- Arianism – Jesus was not divine
- Nestorianism – Mary was not the mother of God
- Apollinarianism – Jesus had an incomplete human nature

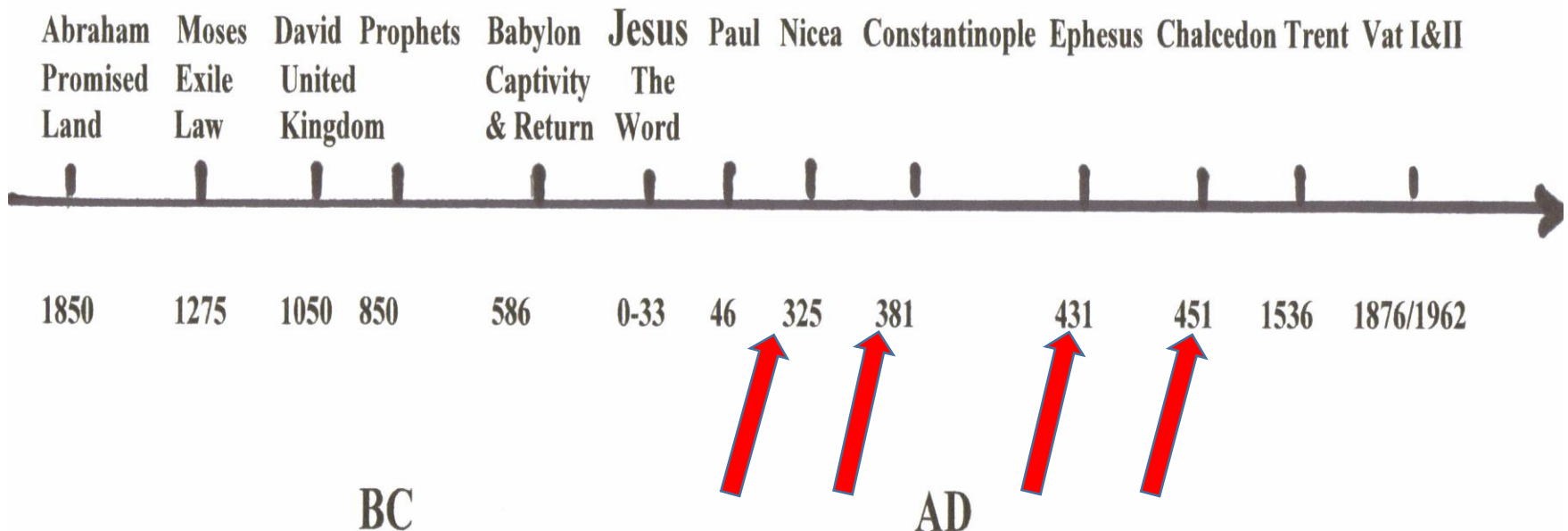
# Introduction and Overview (Cont)

- Early Councils

- **Jerusalem** – 50 A.D. - *Gentiles can become Christians without becoming Jews – rejected Judaizers*
- **Nicaea** – 325 A.D. - *Christ is the same as God – rejected Arianism*
- **Constantinople** – 381 A.D. – *HS is the same as God and Jesus – rejected revised Arianism*
- **Ephesus** – 431 A.D. – *Blessed Mother was the Mother of God – rejected Nestorianism*
- **Chalcedon** – 451 A.D. – *Christ possessed two natures: human and divine – rejected Apollinarianism*

# God's Divine Plan

## God's Divine Plan of Salvation History – (*Economea*)





# Part II: The Commandments

## (Chapter 17)

### The Second and Third Commandments of God

- Holy Is His Name
- “Bless and Do Not Curse”
- Why Sunday Mass?

# The Second Commandment of God

- “You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain”
  - Holy is His name
    - **YHWH** and Moses, importance of a name
    - Taking His name in vain:
      - Profanity
      - Taking an invalid oath (false swearing)
      - Breaking or rashly making a vow (Religious and Evangelical Councils of poverty, chastity and obedience)
      - Cursing
      - Blasphemy

# The Second Commandment of God (Cont)

- Bless and do not curse
  - Everything God has created is “good”
  - To curse is to wish an evil upon some person, place or thing
  - It is always a sin to wish evil on another
- Blasphemy is when we speak of God, the saints or holy objects in a spirit of contempt or vicious spirit

# The Second Commandment of God (Cont)

- The other (positive) side of this commandment:
  - Honor God's name in vows or oaths
  - Show of respect for his name by bowing the head or tipping the hat at his name
  - Responding with "Blessed be God," or the Name of Jesus when others abuse His name
  - Rejoicing at the hearing of His name in liturgies: *Gloria, Sanctus, Glory be to the Father*

# The Third Commandment of God

- “You shall keep holy the Sabbath day”
  - Why the Sunday Mass?
    - Old Testament – Saturday Sabbath
      - Given to Moses by God
      - Sunset Friday to Sunset Saturday
    - New Testament – Sunday
      - Sacred Tradition
      - Celebrates the Resurrection

# The Third Commandment of God (Cont)

- How to keep it holy
  - Physically and mentally attend the entire Mass
  - **Six days** contains **144 hours** for all our activities. Giving **one hour** on the seventh day to worship God is not much of an obligation (leaving 23 for rest and recreation)

# The Third Commandment of God (Cont)

- The key sin against this commandment is missing the Mass or doing servile work on Sunday
- The questions we should ask include:
  - Is the work more mental than physical?
  - Is the work genuinely necessary?
  - Could it be done on another day?
- If unsure discuss it with a priest

# Part II: The Commandments

## (Chapter 18)

### The Fourth and Fifth Commandments of God

- Parents, Children and Citizens
- Life Belongs to God



# The Fourth Commandment of God

- “Honor your father and mother”
  - Children have a responsibility or duty toward their parents to include obedience to their lawful authority
  - When parents get older children have a responsibility to provide care for them
  - After their death the children are to pray for the souls of their parents

# The Fourth Commandment of God (Cont)

- Parents have responsibilities to provide Natural, Spiritual and Supernatural Needs to their children to include:
  - Providing for their physical care
  - Raising them to be good citizens
  - Providing for their intellectual development
  - Providing for their spiritual development
    - Baptism and the other sacraments
    - Religious education

# The Fourth Commandment of God (Cont)

- We also are responsible for ourselves and our children to become good citizens
  - Obey the laws
  - Pay our taxes
- Being a good parent begins by being a good husband and wife and loving each other

# The Fifth Commandment of God

- “You shall not kill”
  - Only God gives human life and only God can lawfully take it away except for:
    - Self-defense
    - **Just War theory**
      - *The nation must be defending its right in a grave matter*
      - *War is undertaken as a last resort*
      - *War is waged under the dictates of natural law and international law*
      - *War must be stopped as soon as due satisfaction has been given or offered by the unjust aggressor nation*

# The Fifth Commandment of God (Cont)

- **Capital punishment**

- The Church teaches that lawful states may impose capital punishment in some instance
- Pope John Paul II as a private theologian proposed that there are only a few very primitive nations that do not have recourse to other means of punishing those who commit these crimes

# The Fifth Commandment of God (Cont)

- **Sins against the 5<sup>th</sup> Commandment:**

- Murder
  - Abortion
  - Euthanasia
- Physical harm to another
- Failure to maintain a healthy body
- Hatred or unrighteous anger
- Leading others to serious sin
- Destroying another's reputation

# Part II: The Commandments (Chapter 19)

## The **Sixth** and **Ninth** Commandments of God

- What do these two commandment prohibit?
  - Adultery
  - Coveting your neighbor's wife
- What activities do you think fall under these commandments

# The Sixth and Ninth Commandments of God

- “Do not commit adultery”
- “Do not covet your neighbor's wife”
  - Two extreme attitudes about the marital act
    - Hedonism – life is pleasure; sexual pleasure is for self-gratification (love things, use people)
    - Prudishness – sex is something evil or dirty
      - Platonism
      - Manicheism (Dualism)
      - Cathars /Albigensians/ Puritanism



# The Sixth and Ninth Commandments of God (Cont)

- The Church teaches that the marital act is:
  - A wonderful gift from God within marriage
  - A way to share in God's creative power
  - It only becomes sinful when performed outside of marriage
    - Adultery
    - Fornication
    - Masturbation
- Clarified in *Humanae Vitae*\*

# The Sixth and Ninth Commandments of God (Cont)

- The virtue of Chastity - regulates all voluntary expressions of sexual pleasure in marriage
- Sins against Chastity in **thought**, word or deed are always serious
- The virtue of modesty causes a person to abstain from any action, words, and looks which are likely to arouse unlawfully the sexual appetites

# The Sixth and Ninth Commandments of God (Cont)

- When tempted remember:
  - There is no goodness without effort
  - Everyone is tempted and it is through the conquest of temptation that we grow in virtue
  - The bigger the temptation the more grace God will give us to resist it
  - We are never tempted beyond our capacity to resist
  - A temptation cannot cause us to sin

# Part II: The Commandments (Chapter 20)

- The **Seventh** and **Tenth** Commandments of God
  - Mine and Thine
- What do these two commandment prohibit?
  - Stealing
  - Coveting your neighbor's goods
- What activities do you think fall under these commandments

# The Seventh and Tenth Commandments of God

- “Thou shalt not steal”
- “Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor’s goods”
- These two commandments are related
  - Stealing is the voluntary taking or keeping of something that belongs to another against the owner’s reasonable will
  - A person can sin by deed **or by thought**.
    - Wanting or planning to steal something is a sin
    - Theft is stealing by stealth
    - Robbery is stealing by violence
- Borrowing is very different than stealing

# The Seventh and Tenth Commandments of God

- Ways of breaking these Commandments:
  - Breaking a valid oath
  - Incurring debt you cannot pay
  - Deliberately damaging another's property
  - Cheating
  - Underpaying employees
  - Accepting bribes
  - Receiving stolen goods
  - Keeping found articles without trying to find the owner

# The Seventh and Tenth Commandments of God

- We must be sorry for our sin and we must attempt to make restitution
  - It must be made to the person who suffered the loss or his heir
  - A person may not profit by his own dishonesty
  - The stolen article needs to be repaid with any profit acquired

# Part II: The Commandments

## (Chapter 21)

- The **Eighth** Commandment of God
  - Nothing But the Truth
- What does this commandment prohibit?
  - Bearing false witness against thy neighbor
- What activities do you think fall under these commandments



# The Eighth Commandment of God

- “Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor”
  - Sins against this commandment include:
    - Sins of the mouth
      - **Slander or Calumny** - the making of false and defamatory statements in order to damage someone's reputation
      - **Detraction** – the unjust\_damaging of another's good name by the revelation of some fault or crime of which that other is guilty
      - Gossip
    - Sins of the ear - Listening with pleasure to detraction or slander and saying nothing in their defense

# The Eighth Commandment of God

- Making cutting remarks or name calling in the person's presence
- Any use of speech to present a falsehood about another
- We are not always obliged to tell all of the truth. In certain circumstances we may withhold the truth
  - Priest - Confessor
  - Doctor - Patient
  - Lawyer - Client
  - A child at home alone

# The Eighth Commandment of God

- It is also sinful to
  - Reveal secrets entrusted to you to someone else
  - Read someone's mail or e-mail
  - Listening to private communications
- This Commandment also requires you to attempt to make restitution

# Part II: The Commandments (Chapter 22)

- The **Commandments of the Church**
  - Laws of the Church
- How many are there?
  - Five

# The Commandments of the Church (Cont)

- The faithful are:

1. To assist at Mass on all Sundays and the 6 holy days of obligation in the U.S.

- Christmas – Dec 25<sup>th</sup>
- Solemnity of the Motherhood of Mary – Jan 1<sup>st</sup>
- Ascension Thursday – 40 days after Easter
- Assumption of the Blessed Mother – Aug 15<sup>th</sup>
- All Saints – Nov 1<sup>st</sup>
- Immaculate Conception – Dec 8<sup>th</sup>

# The Commandments of the Church

## 2. To fast and abstain on the days appointed

- Ash Wednesday and Good Friday – abstain from meat and reduce the number and size of meals
- Abstain from meat on all Fridays of Lent

## 3.To confess our sins at least once a year

## 4.To receive communion during the Easter time

## 5.To contribute to the support of the Church

# Actual Sin (another way to examine your conscience)

- The **seven capital** human weaknesses or **sins**:
  - **Pride** – inordinate seeking after one's own honor and excellence
  - **Covetousness** – immoderate desire for temporal goods
  - **Lust** – gross sin against chastity
  - **Anger** – disordered emotional state in which we seek revenge upon others
  - **Gluttony** – an intemperate love for food or drink
  - **Envy** – a sadness of mind when believing that another is better of than ourselves
  - **Sloth** – laziness or a surrender to one's dislikes for work or doing your duty

# Transition

- This ends a brief review of the section on the Commandments and the Moral Life
- Next week (June 26, 2023) we will begin a detailed study of **the seven sacraments**