

The 10 Commandments – Principles Vs Policies

Obedience in the law of God is a life-saving question. We've been going through a lot of examples to recognise what principles we should uphold to make sure we are on the right track.

In this exercise, we want to go through the 10 commandments and look at the underlying policies.

What is a principle?

a fundamental truth or proposition that serves as the foundation for a system of belief or behavior or for a chain of reasoning.

"the basic principles of Christianity"

synonyms:

[truth](#) · [proposition](#) · [concept](#) · [idea](#) · [theory](#) · [postulate](#) · [assumption](#) · [basis](#) · [fundamental](#) · [essence](#) · [essential](#) · [philosophy](#)

- *(principles)*

a rule or belief governing one's personal behavior.

"struggling to be true to their own principles" ·

[\[more\]](#)

synonyms:

[morals](#) · [morality](#) · moral standards · moral values · [ethics](#) ·

[\[more\]](#)

- morally correct behavior and attitudes.

"a man of principle"

synonyms:

[morals](#) · [morality](#) · moral standards · moral values · [ethics](#) ·

[\[more\]](#)

What is a policy?

a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual.

"the administration's controversial economic policies" ·

[\[more\]](#)

synonyms:

[plans](#) · [strategy](#) · proposed action · [blueprint](#) · [approach](#) · [scheme](#) · [stratagem](#) ·

[\[more\]](#)

- *archaic*

prudent or expedient conduct or action.

"a course of policy and wisdom"

Give everyday life examples.

At work

Principle: work safely

Policy: wear a mask or hat and security shoes on site

At home

Principle: keep the house clean for health reasons

Policy: do the chores daily

Principle: eat Healthy

Policy: eat fresh fruits and vegetables, avoid oil, etc.

At play with children in the winter

Principle: winter is cold, dress appropriately

Policy: wear jacket hat, gloves, scarf, winter clothes, winter boots

With God

Principles: obey the commandments

Policies: love your neighbour, don't harm your brother or sister, don't bear false witness.

In the Bible

Principle: reverence

Policy: Moses is required to take off his shoes at the burning bush

Principle: love God

Policy: commune with God everyday, study his messages

Principle: The sanctuary as a holy place

Policy: only High Priest can go in HP

From Ellen White

Principle: economy, use your money diligently

Policy: don't buy bicycles or expensive cars

The two last examples show us how we are to be diligent when we read and study the Bible. We really have to see the deeper meaning of the text in order to stay in agreement with the author. We saw it with the Pharisees in our previous studies. They got rid of the idols and keep the commandments rigidly. They have the form but not the spirit. However, when Christ came, they couldn't understand what he was doing. He came to establish the right principles of the kingdom of God which means to get rid of a conservative mindset.

Questions:

Are the 10 commandments principles or policies?

Elder Thabo notes:

- The 10 commandments are principles which require interpretation in order to find the policies to be adopted.
- In order to properly apply the commandments,
- We need to look at **the external / historical context**: information pertaining to what was taking place in the broader society, the society in which the writer lived, which informs the policy they set forth.
- We need to look at **the internal context**: the information contained in the paragraphs preceding and following the passage being studied.

Exodus 20:2-6

20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

20:4 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:

20:5 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;

20:6 And showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

Principle: no other gods before me

Policy?

Context

Beginning of Ancient Israel

- The people of Israel are coming out of Egypt which is an idolatrous country.
- Every aspect of life in ancient Egypt was informed by the stories which related the creation of the world and the sustaining of that world by the gods.
- They saw a repeating pattern in the cycle of nature and created gods, myths, rituals, hymns, texts, decorations to celebrate life.
- See also PP 758-9
- The most known gods are the god Ra, the sun-god; Osiris, the god of fertility, agriculture, the afterlife, death and resurrection, life, vegetation; Isis, the goddess who resurrects her husband Osiris; and Horus, the son of Isis and Osiris. He is the god of the sky.
- They also have the Apis Bull that the Israelites replicated in the wilderness.
- Ancient Egypt Apis bull was considered sacred. It was chosen and worshipped because it symbolized **the courageous heart, great strength, and fighting spirit of the king**. Apis were considered to be a manifestation of the king, as bulls were symbols of strength and fertility, qualities that are closely linked with kingship. Apis was considered to host the God himself as unlike the other animal totems who only provided a link to the god, Apis was, therefore a kind of servant, a divine one. Osiris was universally accepted as

God in ancient Egypt and soon the Apis was linked to Osiris and believed to be the incarnation of Osiris when Ptah and Osiris merged. "Strong bull of his mother Hathor" was a common title for Egyptian gods and male kings, being unused for women serving as king, such as Hatshepsut. As a manifestation of Ptah, Apis also was considered to be a symbol of the king, embodying the qualities of kingship.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apis_\(deity\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apis_(deity))

- Apis may be the first god of Egypt or, at least, among **the first animals associated with divinity and eternity.**
- There were many bovine deities in ancient Egypt, Hathor simply being the best known, but Apis was the most significant because he represented the core cultural values and understanding of all Egyptians. Each individual deity had their own sphere of influence and power, but **Apis represented eternity itself and the harmonious balance of the universe.**
- The Apis bull was **always associated with the king of Egypt** and, among its many meanings, **represented the strength and vitality of the reigning monarch.**
<https://www.ancient.eu/Apis/>

- So, the Israelites made that calf to symbolize the type kingship they were expecting from God. Courageous heart, strength, fighting spirit and fertility. And it was considered as the gods who brought them out of Egypt.
- But in the Egyptian culture, all the gods are their own celebration. So, they had to bow down to each of them and worship them, follow the rituals etc.
- So, God told them to not do that. There is only one God and it is the God of Heaven.

End of Ancient Israel

- Now, moving on to **the end of Ancient Israel**, they got rid of the form of the idolatry but they kept the spirit.
- See GC 344
- When Christ came, they cannot recognize in him any form of a warrior king, strong with a fighting spirit. He is too simple. Talks and eats with any kind of sinners and doesn't deliver them from the arm of the Romans. Even after the demonstration of the triumphal entry, the disciples couldn't really understand the spiritual kingdom he was bringing in. So much that Peter didn't want the lord to wash his feet at first and Judas betrayed him with a kiss so he can deliver himself.
- What's their problem? **They kept a conservative mindset.** They were blinded by their own idolatry. Their hope still hang on a super strong warrior king to deliver him.

*It was because those who claimed to believe and teach the word of God interpreted its utterances to suit their **own preconceived opinions**, so that the word of God might seem to harmonize with the traditions and commandments of men. It was because the people did not see the necessity of searching the Scriptures for themselves, of comparing scripture with scripture, that they might know the truth. **They gave credence to what the priests and Pharisees taught, in place of seeking to understand the true meaning of the word of God for themselves, instead of using the reason and judgment which God had given them that they might understand. They placed the priests and rulers where they should have placed God, and rejected the truth of God, that they might keep their own tradition.** Let us take a*

lesson from the mistake of the Jewish people, and not be found committing a similar error. { ST May 8, 1893, par. 9 }

Alpha of Modern Israel

- Now, if we go to the **Alpha of Modern Israel. What do we see? The same spirit. They created a God at their own image.**
- **They want to be a prosperous nation and want to impose moral law in the constitution. illuminati**
- A God made out of conspiracy theories. One of them is the way they were to treat other human beings. They oppressed people (slaves) speaking of it as “necessary evil”. To prove how strong of a nation they were, they used conspiracy theories to bring morality into the public sphere.
- They were doing all these outward demonstrations. All these systems of belief. The first one being worshipping not other gods but gods. Yet, they used Satan’s principles with no impunity in their everyday life.
- We talked about them, like selfishness, worldly recognition, tyranny, slavery, conspiracy theory, aggrandizement, the end justifies the means. By living through those principles, they automatically bow down to their spiritual gods.

Omega of Ancient Israel

- Now we come to us, **Omega of modern Israel** and we see the same thing.
- White Christian conservative Evangelicals ready to oppress people, ready to limit the liberty of a minority for their own interest. They will use any means but specifically the legislative and judiciary branches to reach their hands. They can care less if others think differently. And Republicans are on their side. Look at Amy Coney Barret, she was sworn on October 26, 2020 contrary to the wishes of Ruth Bader Ginsburg and other democrats. They didn’t want a supreme court replacement before the elections. On October 27, 2020, Nancy Pelosi said “it is a bad day for the Nation”. E. Toss talked about John Lewis and how he was recognized to be the conscience of the Nation. He is dead, Ruth has been replaced, the conscience, the spirit of the nation of nation is dead! The heart, the spirit of the Nation is dead. It has taken an irreversible dangerous path for the sake of good morality. 😞
- **Conservative mindset**, own ideologies, conspiracy theories, all this to put America as a great moral nation which would bring Christ back faster.
- The rapture and the millennium of peace on earth make them zealous to slay anyone who will come to disturb their agenda.
- And Adventism follows their steps. Good manners, the conspiracy theories about the UN, the 5G, and Eurabia and the evil Muslims, deep state, secret society, illuminati and so on. And the pope is responsible for all the woes of the earth like climate change, the Corona Virus because there was a Saint named Corona. Not wearing mask that infringes your liberty, etc.. keep the Sabbath, despise your brother, etc.
- And of course, **headship** in Adventism and Protestantism. Wives completely submissive, controlled, and using the same gods to reach their means like intimidation, verbal and physical abuse, oppression. But in good manner, she will keep the house clean, take care of the children and behave gladly when the husband would sexually or verbally abuse her.

- That is why loving God, and his commandment is more than an outwardly demonstration. There is policies of tenderness, humbleness, prudence, caution, tact and skills, equality, justice, temperance.

Principle	Policies
No other gods before me	Apis Bull Headship Conservative mindset

Exodus 20:7

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

Principle: Do not use the name of the Lord in vain

Policy?

- Of course, no swearing and the use of words like oh my God all the time.
- We are told that even frequent repetition in prayers and in conversation should be avoided. see { ML 282.2 }

Alpha Ancient Israel

The reason for this command is given: We are not to swear “by the heaven, for it is the throne of God; nor by the earth, for it is the footstool of His feet; nor by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King. Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, for thou canst not make one hair white or black.” R.V. { MB 66.1}

*The Jews understood the third commandment as prohibiting the profane use of the name of God; but they thought themselves at liberty to employ other oaths. Oath taking was common among them. **Through Moses they had been forbidden to swear falsely, but they had many devices for freeing themselves from the obligation imposed by an oath.** They did not fear to indulge in what was really profanity, nor did they shrink from perjury so long as it was veiled by some technical evasion of the law. { MB 66.3}*

- They used the name of God to swear falsely and hide their fraudulent devices

Omega Ancient Israel

Jesus condemned their practices, declaring that their custom in oath taking was a transgression of the commandment of God. Our Saviour did not, however, forbid the use of the judicial oath, in which God is solemnly called to witness that what is said is truth and nothing but the truth. { MB 66.4}...

*Jesus proceeded to lay down a principle that would make oath taking needless. He teaches that the exact truth should be the law of speech. **“Let your speech be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: and whatsoever is more than these is of the evil one.”** R.V. { MB 67.3}*

These words condemn all those meaningless phrases and expletives that border on profanity. They condemn the deceptive compliments, the evasion of truth, the flattering phrases, the exaggerations, the misrepresentations in trade, that are current in society and in the business world. They teach that no one who tries to appear what he is not, or whose words do not convey the real sentiment of his heart, can be called truthful. { MB 68.1}

Modern Israel

- Not to use the name of God to **proclaim errors**.
- We who believe the truth should be very careful to give no occasion to be evil spoken of. We should know that every step we take is in accordance with the Bible and thus the name of God is glorified instead of being mocked.

*Everything that Christians do should be as transparent as the sunlight. Truth is of God; deception, in every one of its myriad forms, is of Satan; and whoever in any way departs from the straight line of truth is betraying himself into the power of the wicked one. Yet it is not a light or an easy thing to speak the exact truth. **We cannot speak the truth unless we know the truth; and how often preconceived opinions, mental bias, imperfect knowledge, errors of judgment, prevent a right understanding of matters with which we have to do!** We cannot speak the truth unless our minds are continually guided by Him who is truth. { MB 68.3}*

“Let your speech be always with grace.” “Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.” Colossians 4:6; Ephesians 4:29. In the light of these scriptures the words of Christ upon the mount are seen to condemn jesting, trifling, and unchaste conversation. They require that our words should be not only truthful, but pure. { MB 68.4}

Principle	Policies
Do not use the name of the Lord in vain	No swearing Frequent repetitions Do not use the name of God to proclaims errors

Exodus 20:8-11

- 20:8 Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.
- 20:9 Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work:
- 20:10 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:
- 20:11 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.

- Principles: to keep it holy, it is a Holy day, that requires preparation, reverence, and search of heart
- Policies? Don’t do any unnecessary work. But also search your heart and treat your brother or sister as yourself

The Sabbath is a token between God and His people. It is a holy day, given by the Creator to man as a day upon which to rest, and reflect upon sacred things. God designed it to be observed through every age as a perpetual covenant. It was to be regarded as a peculiar treasure, a trust to be carefully cherished. {OHC 343.4}

- There are all the aspects of preparation that should be done before the Sabbath. All this is the form.
- Well behave, reverence during worship etc.

- What about the spirit?
- With the Jews, they kept the form of the Sabbath. However, they made it so rigid that it turned to be very difficult to keep. We remember the pharisees who wanted to kill the Jesus because he went in the field and ate some corn.
- For us to show our reverence to our maker, we first have to show reverence to our neighbour/brother.

The first four of the Ten Commandments outline our duty to our Maker. He who is false to his God cannot be true to his neighbor. He who loves God supremely will love his neighbor as himself. Pride lifts itself up unto vanity, leading the human agent to make a God of himself. The gospel of Christ sanctifies the soul, expelling self-love. {9T 211.4}

- Again, we are in danger to make a god in our own image. So strict that he doesn't appeal others to us.

There is another work that should receive attention on the preparation day. On this day all differences between brethren, whether in the family or in the church, should be put away. Let all bitterness and wrath and malice be expelled from the soul. In a humble spirit, "confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another." {FLB 34.6}

- So, it is interesting to see that even in the 4th commandment, the principles of the last 6 is included.
- Let your offering, make peace with your brother.

Principles	Policies
Keep the Sabbath holy. Holy day that requires preparation, reverence, and search of heart.	Don't do unnecessary work Search your heart Treat your brother and sister as yourself Put away differences Make peace with your brother/ sister

Exodus 20:12

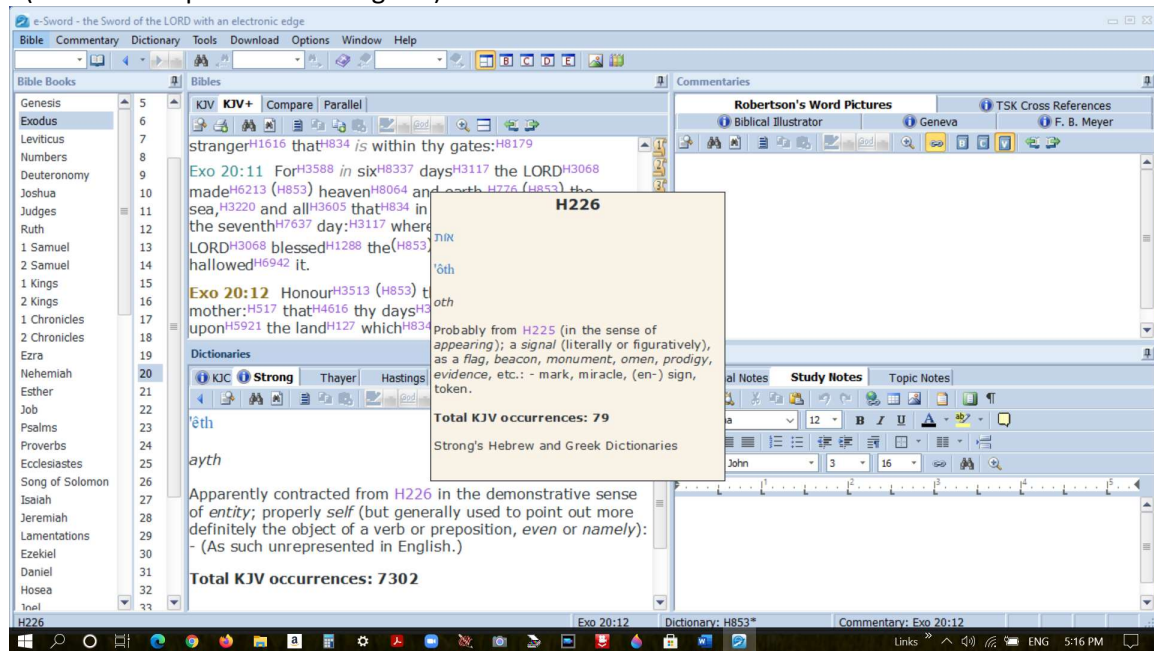
20:12 Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.

- Principle?
- Policy?

Context

Honour : Honour^{H3513 (H853)} A primitive root; to *be heavy*, that is, in a bad sense (*burdensome, severe, dull*) or in a good sense (**numerous, rich, honorable**); causatively to *make weighty* (in the same two senses): - abounding with, more grievously afflict, boast, be chargeable, X be dim, glorify, be (make) glorious (things), glory, (very) great, be grievous, harden, be (make) heavy, be heavier, lay heavily, (bring to, come to, do, get, be had in) honour (self), (be) honourable (man), lade, X more be laid, make self many, nobles, prevail, promote (to honour), **be rich**, be (go) sore, stop.

(H853) Apparently contracted from H226 in the demonstrative sense of *entity*; properly *self* (but generally used to point out more definitely the object of a verb or preposition, *even* or *namely*): - (As such unrepresented in English.)



So, contextually, it is a token that you give to your parents. You give them riches. That is the way you honor them. But we never take it to this point. We usually think of respect or obedience.

HONOR VERSUS RESPECT

Honor is a feeling of deep admiration for someone or something	Respect refers to high respect or great esteem
Higher than respect	Lower than honor
More formal than respect	More informal than respect

Pediaa.com

Definition 1 of honour: Definition of honor. (Entry 1 of 2) 1a : **good name or public esteem : reputation.** b : a showing of usually merited respect : recognition pay honor to our founder. 2 : privilege had the honor of joining the captain for dinner.

Definition 2 : to regard or treat (someone) with respect and admiration : to show or give **honor** to (someone) : to show admiration for (someone or something) in a public way : to give a public **honor** to (someone or something) : to do

what is required by (something, such as a promise or a contract)

- Principle: Give a good reputation to your parents, Have a deep admiration for your parents;
- Policy: care, love and respect/obedience parent children and vis versa

The obligation resting upon children to honor their parents is of lifelong duration. If the parents are feeble and old, the affection and attention of the children should be bestowed in proportion

to the need of father and mother. Nobly, decidedly, the children should shape their course of action even if it requires self-denial, so that every thought of anxiety and perplexity may be removed from the minds of the parents.... { AH 360.1}

Children should be educated to love and care tenderly for father and mother. Care for them, children, yourselves; for no other hand can do the little acts of kindness with the acceptance that you can do them. Improve your precious opportunity to scatter seeds of kindness.1 { AH 360.2}

Our obligation to our parents never ceases. Our love for them, and theirs for us, is not measured /by years or distance, and our responsibility can never be set aside.2 { AH 360.3}

Eph. 6:1: Children obey your parents

There must be no repulsing of your children when trying to do proper things. If they make mistakes, if accidents happen and things break, do not blame them. Their whole future life depends upon the education you give them in their childhood years. Teach them that all their faculties of body and mind were given to them to use, and that all are the Lord's, pledged to His service. To some of these children the Lord gives an early intimation of His will. Parents and teachers, begin early to teach the children to cultivate their God-given faculties.2 { CG 119.4}

Modern Forms of Idolatry—Many who bear the name of Christians are serving other gods besides the Lord. Our Creator demands our supreme devotion, our first allegiance. Anything which tends to abate our love for God, or to interfere with the service due Him, becomes thereby an idol. With some their lands, their houses, their merchandise, are the idols. Business enterprises are prosecuted with zeal and energy, while the service of God is made a secondary consideration. Family worship is neglected, secret prayer is forgotten. Many claim to deal justly with their fellow men, and seem to feel that in so doing they discharge their whole duty. But it is not enough to keep the last six commandments of the decalogue. We are to love the Lord our God with all the heart. Nothing short of obedience to every precept—nothing less than supreme love to God as well as equal love to our fellow man—can satisfy the claims of the divine law. { 2BC 1011.7 }

Principles	Policies
Give a good reputation to your parents Have a deep admiration for your parents	Care, love and respect/obedience to parents/children and vis versa

20:13 Thou shalt not kill.

- Principle: Not kill
- Policy: no murder, but also, spiritual killing. Using for example the media to kill someone's reputation. Emotional abuse, slander, accusation, hatred.

Trump uses that technique all the time to damage people reputation like Obama, Clinton or Kamala Harris.

The Saviour's words revealed to His hearers the fact that, while they were condemning others as transgressors, they were themselves equally guilty; for they were cherishing malice and hatred. { MB 55.3}

*Across the sea from the place where they were assembled was the country of Bashan, a lonely region, whose wild gorges and wooded hills had long been a favorite lurking ground for criminals of all descriptions. **Reports of robbery and murder** committed there were fresh in the minds of*

the people, and many were zealous in denouncing these evildoers. **At the same time they were themselves passionate and contentious; they cherished the most bitter hatred of their Roman oppressors and felt themselves at liberty to hate and despise all other peoples, and even their own countrymen who did not in all things conform to their ideas. In all this they were violating the law which declares, "Thou shalt not kill."** { MB 56.1}

The spirit of hatred and revenge originated with Satan, and it led him to put to death the Son of God. Whoever cherishes malice or unkindness is cherishing the same spirit, and its fruit will be unto death. In the revengeful thought the evil deed lies enfolded, as the plant in the seed.

"Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him." 1 John 3:15. { MB 56.2}

*"Whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca [vain fellow], shall be in danger of the council." In the gift of His Son for our redemption, God has shown how high a value He places upon every human soul, and He gives to no man liberty to speak contemptuously of another. **We shall see faults and weaknesses in those about us, but God claims every soul as His property—His by creation, and doubly His as purchased by the precious blood of Christ. All were created in His image, and even the most degraded are to be treated with respect and tenderness. God will hold us accountable for even a word spoken in contempt of one soul for whom Christ laid down His life.** { MB 56.3}*

"Who maketh thee to differ from another? and what hast thou that thou didst not receive? now if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received it?" "Who art thou that judgest another man's servant? to his own master he standeth or falleth." 1 Corinthians 4:7; Romans 14:4. { MB 57.1}

"Whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of the hell of fire." R.V. In the Old Testament the word "fool" is used to designate an apostate, or one who has abandoned himself to wickedness. Jesus says that whoever shall condemn his brother as an apostate or a despiser of God shows that he himself is worthy of the same condemnation. {MB 57.2}

Christ Himself, when contending with Satan about the body of Moses, "durst not bring against him a railing accusation." Jude 9. Had He done this, He would have placed Himself on Satan's ground, for accusation is the weapon of the evil one. He is called in Scripture, "the accuser of our brethren." Revelation 12:10. Jesus would employ none of Satan's weapons. He met him with the words, "The Lord rebuke thee." Jude 9. { MB 57.3}

*His example is for us. When we are brought in conflict with the enemies of Christ, **we should say nothing in a spirit of retaliation or that would bear even the appearance of a railing accusation.** He who stands as a mouthpiece for God should not utter words which even the Majesty of heaven would not use when contending with Satan. We are to leave with God the work of judging and condemning. { MB 57.4}*

- From the abundance of the heart, the mouth speaks.
- The recurring issue with the heart is from outside, it can look as godly. From inside it is evil. But this evil will one time or the other come out.
- We can be chocked of the murders and atrocities of the world just like the Jews, yet have a spirit of hatred or revenge against someone. And ultimately speak words that will hurt – kill someone.
- From LGC camp meeting, we were given the example of the Muslims or the Romani. We can denounce their misconduct and still hate them or have systemic racist thoughts towards them. We are no different. That is the effect of an unconverted heart.
- In this, we are no different of the Jews. We were told in the quote :**Reports of robbery and murder committed there were fresh in the minds of the people, and many were**

zealous in denouncing these evildoers. **At the same time they were themselves passionate and contentious; they cherished the most bitter hatred of their Roman oppressors and felt themselves at liberty to hate and despise all other peoples, and even their own countrymen who did not in all things conform to their ideas. In all this they were violating the law which declares, "Thou shalt not kill." { MB 56.1}**

- So, we have to guard our mind, thoughts and feeling. We should try our best to understand what the issue with a group of people is, a community, a person individually first and not give freedom to hate speech, false declaration or revenge.
- We were told **All were created in His image, and even the most degraded are to be treated with respect and tenderness. God will hold us accountable for even a word spoken in contempt of one soul for whom Christ laid down His life. { MB 56.3}**
- The murmuring, the whispering, the gossip, the false report, the hate speech, the racist speech, the harsh words, the degrading words, all these things should be put aside.
- The change of the mindset (spirit) will sustain the form

Ephesians 4: 29-32

4:29 *Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.*

4:30 *And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.*

4:31 *Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice:*

4:32 *And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.*

- Double edged sword, we can kill someone, you might mean well, but the way you deliver, you damage somebody's life. You end up ruin friendship or losing a soul.
- Use the slow brain, listen, look at the verbal communication, if someone say the sky is red, say, I appreciate your position, I ENJOY That view point from your eye

Principle	Policies
No killing	No murder No spiritual killing No hatred No Malice, unkindness No accusation

Exodus 20:14 Thou shalt not commit adultery.

- Principle: practice fidelity
- Policy: be faithful, Non-voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a person who is not his or her spouse.

Spiritual: we are married to Christ; we have to relate to him. We can relate to him individually or corporately.

Fornication: protestant churches following their mother the catholic church in her evil practices.

- the papacy worked through the educational system, the government - the state and the church.
- The protestant churches do the same.
- The papacy used tyranny, oppression (slavery) and other devices.
- The protestant churches do the same
- They used their hypocrisy, bigotry, and superstition
- The protestants do the same using, hypocrisy, bigotry, and conspiracy theories
- They used aggrandizement: **aggrandizement** of the few where they wanted to increase their power, status, or wealth of at the expense of the many.
- The protestants did the same .eg. the Moral Majority, project Blitz (In God we trust), seven mountains. They shape policy of the nations
- They use the male- headship model; protestants do the same.
- We should be careful to not bring those ideas into the movement. Elder P. and Elder Tess have spoken about coming out of the mindset of Babylon.
- *When the thought of evil is loved and cherished, however secretly, said Jesus, it shows that sin still reigns in the heart. The soul is still in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity. He who finds pleasure in dwelling upon scenes of impurity, who indulges the evil thought, the lustful look, may behold in the open sin, with its burden of shame and heart-breaking grief, the true nature of the evil which he has hidden in the chambers of the soul. The season of temptation, under which, it may be, one falls into grievous sin, does not create the evil that is revealed, but only develops or makes manifest that which was hidden and latent in the heart. As a man "thinketh in his heart, so is he;" for out of the heart "are the issues of life." Proverbs 23:7; 4:23. {MB 60.1}*

False Worship Is Spiritual Adultery—All false worship is spiritual adultery. The second precept, which forbids false worship, is also a command to worship God, and Him only serve. The Lord is a jealous God. He will not Be trifled with. He has spoken concerning the manner in which He should be worshiped. He has a hatred of idolatry; for its influence is corrupting. It debases the mind, and leads to sensuality and all kinds of sin (Manuscript 126, 1901). {1BC 1106.3}

Principle	Policies
Practice fidelity	Be faithful Spiritual: fornication False worship

Exodus 20:15 Thou shalt not steal.

- Principle: No stealing
- Policy: robbing somebody belongings or notoriety

We spoke about fraud the last time: wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.

"he was convicted of fraud"

a person or thing intended to deceive others, typically by unjustifiably claiming or being credited with accomplishments or qualities.

"mediums exposed as tricksters and frauds"

- Instead of guarding your brother's interest, you will use any means to disadvantage him and promote yourself.

If we have in any manner defrauded or injured our brother, we should make restitution. If we have unwittingly borne false witness, if we have misstated his words, if we have injured his influence in any way, we should go to the ones with whom we have conversed about him, and take back all our injurious misstatements. {MB 59.1}

Thou shalt not steal. { PP 308.8}

Both public and private sins are included in this prohibition. The eighth commandment condemns manstealing and slave dealing, and forbids wars of conquest. It condemns theft and robbery. It demands strict integrity in the minutest details of the affairs of life. It forbids overreaching in trade, and requires the payment of just debts or wages. It declares that every attempt to advantage oneself by the ignorance, weakness, or misfortune of another is registered as fraud in the books of heaven. { PP 309.1}

Principle	Policies
No stealing	No robbing someone's belongings or notoriety Make restitution

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

- Principle: Don't bear false witness
- Policy? don't speculate against your brother, don't gossip,

Galatians 6:7 Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

- There is different type of false witnesses: the gossip one, a lie against someone. But also talking smooth things.
- The latter gives a false representation of the character of God. Many in doing so, believe a lie

Flippant Speech May Be False Witness—Slander covers more ground than we suppose. The command, "Thou shalt not bear false witness," means very much more than we realize. False witness is borne again and again in flippant speech concerning even the workers whom God has sent. The seeds of envy, of evil thinking and evil speaking, germinate and produce a harvest of their kind, to be garnered by the one who planted the seed. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap" (Letter 9, 1892). { 1BC 1106.4 }

- We can bear false witness in terms of Diet. If we do not apply the principles of health reform. We are mocking God. We are not fit for purpose and therefore, we bear false witness.
- At work or in our everyday transactions, we should have a special conduct that bear witness to God.

- Examples?

The Christian in his business life is to represent to the world the manner in which our Lord would conduct business enterprises. In every transaction he is to make it manifest that God is his teacher. "Holiness unto the Lord" is to be written upon daybooks and ledgers, on deeds, receipts, and bills of exchange. Those who profess to be followers of Christ, and who deal in an unrighteous manner, are bearing false witness against the character of a holy, just, and merciful God. Every converted soul will, like Zacchaeus, signalize the entrance of Christ into his heart by an abandonment of the unrighteous practices that have marked his life. Like the chief publican, he will give proof of his sincerity by making restitution. The Lord says, "If the wicked restore the pledge, give again that he had robbed, walk in the statutes of life, without committing iniquity; ... none of his sins that he hath committed shall be mentioned unto him: ... He shall surely live." Ezekiel 33:15, 16. { DA 556.1}

Jesus proceeded to lay down a principle that would make oath taking needless. He teaches that the exact truth should be the law of speech. "Let your speech be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: and whatsoever is more than these is of the evil one." R.V. { MB 67.3}

These words condemn all those meaningless phrases and expletives that border on profanity. They condemn the deceptive compliments, the evasion of truth, the flattering phrases, the exaggerations, the misrepresentations in trade, that are current in society and in the business world. They teach that no one who tries to appear what he is not, or whose words do not convey the real sentiment of his heart, can be called truthful. { MB 68.1}

False speaking in any matter, every attempt or purpose to deceive our neighbor, is here included. An intention to deceive is what constitutes falsehood. By a glance of the eye, a motion of the hand, an expression of the countenance, a falsehood may be told as effectually as by words. All intentional overstatement, every hint or insinuation calculated to convey an erroneous or exaggerated impression, even the statement of facts in such a manner as to mislead, is falsehood. This precept forbids every effort to injure our neighbor's reputation by misrepresentation or evil surmising, by slander or tale bearing. Even the intentional suppression of truth, by which injury may result to others, is a violation of the ninth commandment. { PP 309.3}

Principle	Policies
Don't bear false witness	Don't speculate Don't Gossip Don't talk smooth things: False representation of the character of God Make restitution

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.

Principle: Don't be Jealous

Policy?

*The tenth commandment strikes at the very root of all sins, prohibiting **the selfish desire**, from which springs the sinful act. He who in obedience to God's law refrains from indulging even a sinful desire for that which belongs to another will not be guilty of an act of wrong toward his fellow creatures. { PP 309.5}*

- The first person we can think of having selfish desire is Satan. This is the war he made against Christ. And from his fall. His primary desire was to take control of the earth and become the throne of God
- He had desired through human agents to change time and law. We have the example of the papacy during the 1260.
- Up to today, his desire is to have a unilateral control of the world and we can see what he does in the USA. There is this selfish desire by conservative republicans to control the court and the senate which are the heart of the government.
- Even in the movement, we can see those desire. Men wanting to abase women for leadership positions. Or women bashing over Tess for glorification.

The last commandment condemns covetousness. Every selfish desire, every degree of discontent, every act of overreaching, every selfish gratification works to the strengthening and developing of a character which will destroy the Christlikeness of the human agent, and close the gates of the city of God against him. { SD 65.2}

Principle	Policies
Don't be jealous	Selfish desires will destroy development of Christ likeness in us. Laodicean condition