

## WEDNESDAY NIGHT BIBLE STUDY

FEBRUARY 12, 2025

EXODUS 20:8-11

### INTRODUCTION

1. The Ten Commandments were written for a specific people to be obeyed for a specific time.
  - a) **Acts 15:1-11:** The Pharisees insisted on new converts keeping the Law of Moses.
  - b) Yet, the Ten Commandments contain valuable principles. (Heb. 9.24; 1 Pet. 3.20,21)
2. **Exodus 20.8:** *“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.”*

### I. THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT

- A. The command consists of two parts.
  1. **Exodus 20.8:** *“Remember the Sabbath day”*
    - a) Remember: Literally, be mindful of, give consideration to something. (cf. Neh. 9.17)
    - b) Sabbath: Describes the idea of rest. (cf. Matt. 23.56; Lev. 25.2-8; 2 Chr. 36.21)
  2. **Exodus 20.8:** *“to keep it holy.”*
    - a) “to” suggests the purpose of remembering.
    - b) “Holy” means separated. What made it special? (Ex. 31.13-16; cf. Mark 2.27,28)
- B. The command consists of two explanations.
  1. **Exodus 20.9:** *“Six days you shall labor...”* (cf. Ecc. 9.10; Eph. 5.16)
  2. **Exodus 20.10:** *“but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD your God. In it you shall do no work...”* No exception! (cf. Num. 28.9,10; Deut. 5.15)
- C. The command consists of two reasons.
  1. Previously, the reason had not been given. (Ex. 16.23-29)
  2. **Exodus 20.11:** *“For in six days...”* What is a day? (Gen. 1.5)
  3. **Exodus 20.11:** *“Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.”*

### II. DEFINING THE REST ON THE SABBATH

- A. Three ways to define a Bible word. (2 Tim. 2.15)
  1. Define through an original language study. (Gal. 1.13; 1 Cor. 13.1)
  2. Define through a contextual study. (Luke 13.32)
  3. Define through a textual study. (Eph. 2.4-7; Heb. 11.1)
- B. The children of Israel were commanded not to work on the Sabbath.
  1. The scribes and Pharisees applied their own definition of “work” (Matt. 12.1-5)
  2. Work is defined the way God defined it.
    - a) Work was defined by a specific length of travel. (Matt. 24.20; Acts 1.12)
    - b) Work was defined by engaging in commerce. (Neh. 13.15-22)
    - c) Work was defined as carrying a burden - any kind of load. (Ex. 23.5; Jer. 17.21,22)
- C. Three kinds of work in the Bible. (Titus 3.8,14)
  1. Works of merit. (Rom. 4.1-4)
  2. Works of carnality. (Gal. 5.19ff)
  3. Works of faith. (2 Tim. 3.16,17)