THOU SHALT NOT MAKE ANY GRAVEN IMAGE

Introduction:

A.

- 1. Throughout this study, it must be emphasized that man today is not under the Law of Moses including the Ten Commandments.
- 2. However, the things that "were written aforetime were written for our learning" (Rom. 15:4).
- 3. THOU SHALT HAVE NO OTHER GODS BEFORE ME
- I. The Specifics of the Command
 - "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image."
 - 1. The word 'graven' means to be carved or engraved.
 - 2. Idols were made from wood, stone, or metal.
 - 3. They were carved, molded, or shaped to look like images of other things.
 - 4. Yet, this passage does not condemn the making of all images.
 - a. There were images of angels on the Ark of the Covenant (Exo. 25:18-20).
 - b. Moses made a brass serpent (Num. 21:8-9).
 - c. Today, men make sculptures and statues as art and to honor important men and events.
 - 5. What is condemned is the making of images to be worshipped (Exo. 32:1, 8, 23; 34:17; Lev. 26:1; Deut. 27:15; etc.).
 - B. "In heaven, the earth, or the water"
 - 1. "God is a spirit" (John 4:24).
 - 2. Therefore, no material thing however grand can represent God.
 - 3. To create a graven image is to place limits upon the limitless God.
 - 4. Thus, one's perception, conception, and understanding of God becomes twisted and inaccurate.
 - C. "Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them."
 - 1. It is foolish to treat an image as if it were a god (Psa. 97:7; 115:4-8; Isa. 40:18ff; 44:9-20; 46:5-8; Jer. 10:3-5; Acts 17:29; etc.).
 - 2. It is demonic to worship idols (Lev. 17:7; Deut. 32:17; 2 Chron. 11:15; Psa. 106:37; 1 Cor. 10:20).
 - 3. It is sinful to worship idols.
- II. The Principles of the Command
 - A. God is a jealous God.
 - 1. This is not the human emotion of jealousy.
 - 2. This is not a frailty based on pride or selfishness.
 - 3. Rather, it is a just response to the fact that there is no other who is worthy of the honor that belongs to God (cf. Isa. 42:8; 48:11).
 - B. Iniquity is visited unto the fourth generation of those who hate God.
 - 1. Skeptics like to twist this passage to teach a cruel, unjust, and vindictive God.

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- 2. However, it does not teach that God punishes children for the sins of their parents or ancestors (cf. Deut. 24:16; Eze. 18:20; etc.).
- 3. It means that the consequences of sin can continue for generations.
- 4. If parents have an incorrect view of God, that same view will likely be passed on for generations.
- 5. If parents worship idols, it is likely that their children will also.
- 6. And, if they do, they will reap the consequences of their sin.
- 7. Note the implication that idolatry comes out of a hatred of God!
- C. Mercy is extended to thousands who love God.
 - 1. Those who misconstrue the previous statement usually overlook this one.
 - 2. While iniquity may continue to the 3rd and 4th generation, God's mercy continues to the thousandth generation!
 - 3. This is not inherited righteousness or salvation.
 - 4. But, God makes it available to all men.
- III. The Application of the Command
 - A. Those who worship images as divine
 - 1. Buddhists, Hindus, etc.
 - 2. Catholic iconography
 - 3. Lucky charms, etc.
 - B. Those who worship nature as divine
 - 1. Astrology
 - 2. Darwinism
 - 3. "I can get closer to God in nature than in some church building."
 - C. Those who worship man as divine
 - 1. Prayer to saints, etc. (cf. Acts 10:25-26; 14:11ff; Rev. 19:10)
 - 2. Follow men instead of the Bible
 - D. Those who worship self as divine
 - 1. Humanism
 - 2. Moral relativism (cf. Romans 1:22-32)
 - E. Those who worship ritual as divine
 - 1. The brass serpent (Num. 21:6ff; 2 Kings 18:4)
 - 2. The Ark of the Covenant (1 Sam. 4:3)
 - 3. The Lord's Supper, etc.