

The Decalogue of Love Commandment #8: Do Not Steal

Introduction

“You shall not ____.”

In the NIV translation the word “steal” is used only ____ times.

In the King James and the New American Standard Bible it is used only ____ times.

In the New Living Translation (second edition) there are ____ references, but that’s using all the grammatical possibilities “to steal, stolen, steal away, etc.”

By not mentioning the word “steal” a lot of times in the Bible does that mean that it does not _____ to God or that God is not _____? Or does it mean that we _____ it – we _____ so we are not concerned about it?

To steal is a word that is neither difficult to understand nor is difficult to translate.

In the Old Testament the Hebrew word is גָּנַב (ganab) which means, can you guess? _____!

In the New Testament the Greek word is κλεπτο (klepto) which means, can you guess? _____! In fact that is where we get our word, “Kleptomaniac” someone who steals – a lot, often, and can’t stop.

There is another word. Maybe that will help us . . . _____.

In the Old Testament the Hebrew word is קָבַץ (qaba) which means to seize, carry away, snatch or can you guess? _____!

In the New Testament the Hebrew word is σὺλαω (sulao) and it is only mentioned one time and it means to rob which means . . . can you guess? _____!

The word is “steal” and it means “to steal”.

Examples:

Do not steal _____

Do not steal _____

Do not steal _____ from the _____

Seriously though . . . it _____ matter to God and we _____ always get it or understand it. “You shall not steal” is a commandment that get’s _____ when we are in _____.

How do we know if we are in denial?

We will say, “It _____ me!” like in the cookie jar song.

We will say, “I’ve _____ done that!” Or “I’ve always _____ that commandment!”

In Mark 10:19-20 . . . “Teacher, all these I have kept from my youth.” (ESV) The rich young man is basically telling Jesus “I have _____ anything!”

But Jesus answered: “There is still one thing you haven’t done . . . go and _____ all your possessions and _____ the money to the _____ and you will have treasure in

heaven. Then come, follow me.” At this the man’s face fell, and he went away very sad for he had many possessions. (NLTse)

This shows us another side of stealing: Not _____.

Proverbs 22:22 says “Don’t _____ the poor.” What the young rich man didn’t understand is that by not _____ to the poor, he was actually _____ them.

The Bible even says that we are _____ when we do not _____ to him _____ and _____. (Malachi 3:8)

Perhaps the greatest and most gruesome example of being in denial about not giving, robbing, or stealing from God is found in Acts 5:1-11. Ananias and Sapphira _____ by not _____ all that they _____.

Is that it? Is stealing just all about money?

Examples:

1. Stealing someone else’s _____ and claiming it is their own or God’s.
2. Stealing what someone else has _____ and claiming that _____ made it.
3. Making your own personal _____ of something that is meant to be original is stealing.

So what’s wrong with _____? Exodus 33:34-38

Stealing in relation to the other 9 commandments:

- I. If we have another god before the One True God, we are stealing _____
- II. If we make any graven images/idols, we are stealing _____
- IV. If we do not remember the Sabbath and keep it holy, we are stealing _____
- V. If we do not honor our father and mother, we are stealing _____
- VI. If we are killing, we are stealing _____
- VII. If we commit adultery, we are stealing _____
- VIII. You shall not steal
- IX. If we bear false witness, we are stealing _____
- X. If we covet, we are _____ to _____

What we have to do

Ephesians 4:28 We must steal _____, we must _____ doing something _____ with our hands that we may have something to _____ with those in need.

Hitting the _____ at the coke machine in Church.