



The Seven Commandments for
Patriarchs

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- Gen. 26:5 - “Abraham obeyed My voice and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and My laws.”
- Gen. 18:19 - “For I have known him, in order that he may command his children and his household after him, that they keep the way of the LORD, to do righteousness and justice, that the LORD may bring to Abraham what He has spoken to him.”

The Seven Commandments for Patriarchs

- What laws?
 - Did God define righteousness for the Patriarchs?
 - What were the terms of His covenant?
- It was a covenant that produced a priest so holy that Abraham paid tithes to him, Melchizedek - Gen. 14:18
- It was a covenant that produced a righteous man who never saw death, Enoch

The Seven Commandments for Patriarchs

- Whatever it was, it remained the covenant for the Gentiles until the Christian dispensation began
 - Rom. 4:8-10, 12, 16 - “Blessed is the man to whom the LORD shall not impute sin. 9 Does this blessedness then come upon the circumcised only, or upon the uncircumcised also? For we say that faith was accounted to Abraham for righteousness. 10 How then was it accounted? While he was circumcised, or uncircumcised? Not while circumcised, but while uncircumcised... 12 and the father of circumcision to those who not only are of the circumcision, but who also walk in the steps of the faith which our father Abraham had while still uncircumcised... 16 Therefore it is of faith that it might be according to grace, so that the promise might be sure to all the seed, not only to those who are of the law, but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all”

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- It is the covenant that the Gentiles exchanged for paganism
 - Psalm 22:27-28 - “All the ends of the world Shall remember and turn to the LORD, And all the families of the nations Shall worship before You. 28 For the kingdom is the LORD'S, And He rules over the nations.”
 - Jer. 16:19 - “O LORD, my strength and my fortress, My refuge in the day of affliction, The Gentiles shall come to You From the ends of the earth and say, Surely our fathers have inherited lies, Worthlessness and unprofitable things.”

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- Jonah 3:5-10 - “So the people of Nineveh believed God, proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth, from the greatest to the least of them. 6 Then word came to the king of Nineveh; and he arose from his throne and laid aside his robe, covered himself with sackcloth and sat in ashes. 7 And he caused it to be proclaimed and published throughout Nineveh by the decree of the king and his nobles, saying, Let neither man nor beast, herd nor flock, taste anything; do not let them eat, or drink water. 8 But let man and beast be covered with sackcloth, and cry mightily to God; yes, let every one turn from his evil way and from the violence that is in his hands. 9 Who can tell if God will turn and relent, and turn away from His fierce anger, so that we may not perish? 10 Then God saw their works, that they turned from their evil way; and God relented from the disaster that He had said He would bring upon them, and He did not do it.”

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- It is the proto-evangelium, the first law of God given to all men, the covenant that all the earth obeyed in the beginning

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- The Noahide Laws or Noachide Code are a set of seven moral imperatives that were restated by God to Noah as a binding set of laws for all mankind.
- According to Judaism, any non-Jew who lived according to these laws is regarded as a Righteous Gentile and is assured of a place in the world to come.

The Seven Commandments For Patriarchs

- They are derived from:
 - Gen. 2:16, 24 - “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat... 24 Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh.”

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- They are derived from:
 - Gen. 9:3-7 - “Every moving thing that lives shall be food for you. I have given you all things, even as the green herbs. 4 But you shall not eat flesh with its life, that is, its blood. 5 Surely for your lifeblood I will demand a reckoning; from the hand of every beast I will require it, and from the hand of man. From the hand of every man's brother I will require the life of man. 6 Whoever sheds man's blood, By man his blood shall be shed; For in the image of God He made man. 7 And as for you, be fruitful and multiply; Bring forth abundantly in the earth And multiply in it.”

The Seven Laws

- Prohibition of Idolatry: You shall not have any idols before God.
- Prohibition of Murder: You shall not murder.
- Prohibition of Theft: You shall not steal.
- Prohibition of Sexual immorality: You shall not commit fornication, adultery, incest, homosexuality, and bestiality.
- Prohibition of Blasphemy: You shall not blaspheme God's name.
- Dietary Law: Do not eat flesh taken from an animal while it is still alive or consume its blood.
- Requirement to have just laws: Have a legal system

They Were Before The Law Of Moses

- Seven Laws of the Patriarchs were re-given to humanity and embedded in the 613 Laws given to the Children of Israel along with the Ten Commandments, which were only issued to the Jews and are therefore binding only upon them
- The Jews were required to teach the Noahide laws to the Gentiles as God's righteous will for them, but up until the day of the Pharisees more often than not did not encourage proselyting

The Seven Commandments For Patriarchs

- Gen. 2:16 - “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat”
- "Commanded" implies law and justice
 - Deut. 1:16 - “Then I commanded your judges at that time, saying, 'Hear the cases between your brethren, and judge righteously between a man and his brother or the stranger who is with him.’”

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- Gen. 2:16 - “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat”
- "And the Lord" implies the prohibition of blasphemy
 - Lev. 24:16 - “And whoever blasphemes the name of the LORD shall surely be put to death. All the congregation shall certainly stone him, the stranger as well as him who is born in the land. When he blasphemes the name of the LORD, he shall be put to death.”

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- Gen. 2:16 - “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat”
- "God" (Elohim) implies a prohibition of idolatry
 - Ex. 20:3 - “You shall have no other gods before Me.”

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- Gen. 2:16 - “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat”
- "The Man" implies the prohibition of murder
 - Gen. 9:6 - “Whoever sheds man's blood, By man his blood shall be shed; For in the image of God He made man.”
 - Gen. 4:11-15

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- Gen. 2:16 - “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat”
- "From all the trees of the Garden" is an implicit prohibition of theft. It shows that permission is needed to take something that is not explicitly yours
 - Gen. 9:3 - “Every moving thing that lives shall be food for you. I have given you all things, even as the green herbs.”
 - Note that Jewish dietary restrictions were not put on Gentiles

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- Gen. 2:16 - “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat”
- “You may eat” implies that there are things which may not be eaten
 - Gen. 9:4 - “But you shall not eat flesh with its life, that is, its blood.”

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- “Cleave to his wife” implies the prohibition against all fornication
 - Gen. 2:24 - “Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh.”
 - Gen. 20:3 - “But God came to Abimelech in a dream by night, and said to him, Indeed you are a dead man because of the woman whom you have taken, for she is a man's wife.”

What Does It Mean In This Dispensation?

- Acts 15:28-29 - “For it seemed good to the Holy Spirit, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things: 29 that you abstain from things offered to idols, from blood, from things strangled, and from sexual immorality. If you keep yourselves from these, you will do well.”
- Elements of the Seven Laws for the Patriarchs are included in the present dispensation, simply because moral and righteous conduct remains the same from the beginning

What Does It Mean In This Dispensation?

- Matt. 19:4-6 - “And He answered and said to them, Have you not read that He who made them at the beginning 'made them male and female,' 5 and said, 'For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh'? 6 So then, they are no longer two but one flesh. Therefore what God has joined together, let not man separate.”
- These seven laws have been included in the moral covenants of all three dispensations

What Does It Mean In This Dispensation?

- Ex. 12:47-49 - “All the congregation of Israel shall keep it. 48 And when a stranger dwells with you and wants to keep the Passover to the LORD, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near and keep it; and he shall be as a native of the land. For no uncircumcised person shall eat it. 49 One law shall be for the native-born and for the stranger who dwells among you.””
- Gal. 5:3 - “And I testify again to every man who becomes circumcised that he is a debtor to keep the whole law.”
- We as Gentiles were never intended to keep the Law of Moses at any level

What Does It Mean In This Dispensation?

- When you:
 - Honor the name of God
 - Refuse idolatry
 - Refuse to murder
 - Refuse to steal
 - Do not eat live creatures or drink blood
 - Refuse fornication
 - Observe civil law and practice justice
- You are observing the same kind of moral and righteous conduct as Adam, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Moses, Samuel, David, Elijah, and Jesus

What Does It Mean In This Dispensation?

- However, even though the moral laws of conduct are the same, the terms of salvation for each dispensation changes.
 - Heb. 1:1-3 - “God, who at various times and in various ways spoke in time past to the fathers by the prophets, 2 has in these last days spoken to us by His Son, whom He has appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the worlds; 3 who being the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high”

What Does It Mean In This Dispensation?

- However, even though the moral laws of conduct are the same, the terms of salvation for each dispensation changes.
 - Heb. 2:1-4 - “Therefore we must give the more earnest heed to the things we have heard, lest we drift away. 2 For if the word spoken through angels proved steadfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just reward, 3 how shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation, which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed to us by those who heard Him, 4 God also bearing witness both with signs and wonders, with various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit, according to His own will?”