A STUDY OF THE SIXTH COMMANDMENT:
“THOU SHALT NOT KILL.”

1. When we look up the word, kill, in Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible, we see that there is a number behind each reference to the word. (*Demonstrate with my concordance!* This number refers us to the exact meaning of the Hebrew word that was translated as “kill” in English.

2. Now let’s study page two of this lesson in order to see the exact meanings of these Hebrew words which are simply translated as “kill” in our English Bibles.

3. The sixth commandment was found in Ex.20:13. What Hebrew word was used in this commandment? ___________________ What is its special meaning? ___________________
   Therefore, the commandment really was “Thou shalt not _______________”.

4. How does this compare to the moral commandments of the Old Covenant as they were given in the Book of Mormon? See II Nephi 11:110 where we read, “And, again, the Lord God hath commanded that men should not __________________....” We thus see that the Book of Mormon is a better translation of what God really said than is the Bible.

5. Murder was clearly defined in the moral law of the Old Covenant. Let’s read Exodus 21:12-14 in order to find out just what constituted murder:
   a. (v.13) ____________________________________________________________
   b. (v.13) ____________________________________________________________
   c. (v.14) ____________________________________________________________
   d. (v.14) ____________________________________________________________
   To this we might add that Jewish law provided for self-defense: “if anyone comes to kill you, you should kill him first; what is more, every individual had the right to kill those about to commit a grave crime.” - Steinsaltz, Adin, The Essential Talmud, p. 173.

6. Now let’s read the story about the death of Laban in the Book of Mormon to discover whether this was murder or not. We shall read I Nephi 1:67-73, 85-89 and 105-120.

7. What do you think? Under the Mosaic Law did Nephi murder Laban? How do you know this?
   a. ________________________________________________________________
   b. ________________________________________________________________
   c. ________________________________________________________________
Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible

1. Read Gen.4:15 (#5221). The word used here is nakah (naw-kaw’) - to punish by smiting, killing or whipping.

2. Read Ex.29:11 (#7819). The word used here is shachot (shaw-khat’) - to slaughter for a sacrifice.

3. Read Dt.13:6 & 9 (#2026). The word is harag (haw-rag’) - to smite with the intent to destroy.

4. Read Dt.32:39 (#4191). The word is muwth (mooth) - to put to death one who is worthy of death.

5. Read Ex.20:13 (#7523). The word used here is ratsach (raw-tsakh’) - to kill a human being, especially to murder.
1. Major wars of the United States and the casualties produced:
   - Revolutionary War (1775-1783) - 25,324
   - War of 1812 (1812-1815) - 2,260
   - Mexican War (1846-1848) - 13,283
   - Civil War (1861-1865) - 498,332
   - Spanish-American War (1898) - 2,446
   - World War I (1917-1918) - 116,708
   - World War II (1941-1945) - 407,316
   - Korean War (1950-1953) - 54,246
   - Viet Nam War (1964-1973) - 58,655

2. Nine wars and 43 years of warfare have claimed 1,178,570 American lives.

3. In World War II hundreds of thousands of innocent Jews and Christians were put to death in prison camps throughout Germany. It was called “The Holocaust”. Today in America many people are speaking of another “Holocaust”, referring to the abortion of unborn children. Each year many unborn babies, who have no one to speak for them, are destroyed.

4. Guess which of our wars most accurately represents the number of babies aborted in our country each year. ________________________________

5. What is your opinion, would this be classified as murder by the standards of the Bible?

6. What about capital punishment? ________________________________

7. What about Euthanasia? ________________________________