

Three Ways to Divide the Commandments

Philonian

1. You shall have no other gods before Me.
2. You shall not make for yourself a carved image.
3. You shall not take the Name of the Lord your God in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
5. Honor your father and your mother.
6. You shall not murder.
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not bear false witness against you neighbor.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet you neighbor's wife, nor his male servant, nor his female servant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that is your neighbor's.

Who uses this?

Reformed and Eastern Orthodox. Early Fathers of the first three centuries and Early Jews.

Origins?

Philo and Josephus.

How Divided?

Two Pentads. Five commandments in each group.

Augustinian

1. You shall have no other gods before Me.
2. You shall not take the Name of the Lord your God in vain.
3. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
4. Honor your father and your mother.
5. You shall not murder.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against you neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's house;
10. You shall not covet you neighbor's wife, nor his male servant, nor his female servant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that is your neighbor's.

Who uses this?

Lutherans and Papists. Church Fathers since the fourth century.

Origins?

St. Augustus.

How Divided?

Commandments one through three, and commandments four through ten. Duties to God and Duties to neighbor.

Later Jews

1. I AM the Lord your God, Who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.
2. You shall have no other gods before Me.
3. You shall not take the Name of the Lord your God in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
5. Honor your father and your mother.
6. You shall not murder.
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not bear false witness against you neighbor.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet you neighbor's wife, nor his male servant, nor his female servant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that is your neighbor's.

Who uses this?

Modern Jews.

Origins?

Jewish theologians at the end of the Nineteenth century to differentiate themselves from Christians.

How Divided?

Two Pentads. Five commandments in each group.