

Chapter XX – The Commandments

1. God has revealed the Commandments in order that we may know them on His AUTHORITY, hence with absolute ease and _____ .
2. We (*can*) (*cannot*) know these laws by our unaided reason.
3. Since there are ten of them, they are called the _____ .
4. They are the _____ moral law in a nutshell.
5. They were first revealed by God to _____ on Mt. _____ , about the year _____ B.C.
6. They apply to us just as much as they did to Adam, because our human _____ can never change essentially.
7. The first three Commandments order our life rightly towards _____ , who is our last end.
8. The next seven order our life rightly towards our _____ .
9. By obeying the first three Commandments, we acknowledge God's unity, _____ and _____ .
10. A man says: "God may exist, or He may not. If He does exist, we can never be sure of His existence." Such a man is (*an atheist*) (*an agnostic*) (*an idolater*).
11. A man says: "I am quite sure that there is no God." Such a man is (*an atheist*) (*an agnostic*) (*an idolater*).
12. A man thinks that the state is God and hence gives it divine worship. He is an _____ .
13. To deny God's existence is the worst of sins, because it is the most _____ thing a man can do.
14. It is therefore most opposed to man's _____ as a rational being.
15. To take God's name in vain is in itself a (*more*) (*less*) serious sin than to deny His existence.
16. To fail to pay one's debt of worship to God is in itself a (*more*) (*less*) serious sin than to doubt His existence.
17. After God, we owe most to _____ .
18. Man's most fundamental right is his right to his _____ .
19. Anger, if unwarranted and excessive, is forbidden by the _____ Commandment.
20. The Commandments (*condemn*) (*do not condemn*) us to a life of inactivity.

21. We can keep all the Commandments if we co-operate with God's _____ .
22. A *(positive)* *(negative)* command obliges everybody, all the time, everywhere.
23. A man is happy when he has no _____ unsatisfied.
24. The only way to be happy is to have no _____ desires.
25. This is possible only if we practise the moral _____ .
26. A moral virtue is simply a good _____ .
27. A vice will therefore be a bad _____ .
28. Our happiness in this life and in the next will be proportionate to our union with _____ , through the supernatural virtue of _____ .
29. Our Divine Saviour accordingly reduced the ten Commandments to one by saying that we must have a supernatural love of _____ and of our _____ .
30. The effort I have to make to obey the Commandments is a test of my love of God, for Christ has said: "If you love Me, keep my _____ ."

God has revealed the Commandments in order that we may know them on His AUTHORITY, hence with absolute ease and (**certitude**). 2. We (**can**) (cannot) know these laws by our unaided reason. 3. Since there are ten of them, they are called the (**decalogue**). 4. They are the (**natural**) moral law in a nutshell. 5. They were first revealed by God to (**Moses**) on Mt. (**Sinai**), about the year (**1440**) B.C. 6. They apply to us just as much as they did to Adam, because our human (**nature**) can never change essentially. 7. The first three Commandments order our life rightly towards (**God**), who is our last end. 8. The next seven order our life rightly towards our (**neighbour**). 9. By obeying the first three Commandments, we acknowledge God's unity, (**truth**) and (**goodness**). 10. A man says: "God may exist, or He may not. If He does exist, we can never be sure of His existence." Such a man is (an atheist) (**an agnostic**) (an idolater). 11. A man says: "I am quite sure that there is no God." Such a man is (**an atheist**) (an agnostic) (an idolater). 12. A man thinks that the state is God and hence gives it divine worship. He is an (**idolater**). 13. To deny God's existence is the worst of sins, because it is the most (**unreasonable**) thing a man can do. 14. It is therefore most opposed to man's (**nature**) as a rational being. 15. To take God's name in vain is in itself a (more) (**less**) serious sin than to deny His existence. 16. To fail to pay one's debt of worship to God is in itself a (more) (**less**) serious sin than to doubt His existence. 17. After God, we owe most to (**our parents**). 18. Man's most fundamental right is his right to his (**life**). 19. Anger, if unwarranted and excessive, is forbidden by the (**fifth**) Commandment. 20. The Commandments (condemn) (**do not condemn**) us to a life of inactivity. 21. We can keep all the Commandments if we co-operate with God's (**grace**). 22. A (positive) (**negative**) command obliges everybody, all the time, everywhere. 23. A man is happy when he has no (**desires**) unsatisfied. 24. The only way to be happy is to have no (**unreasonable**) desires. 25. This is possible only if we practise the moral (**virtues**). 26. A moral virtue is simply a good (**habit**). 27. A vice will therefore be a bad (**habit**). 28. Our happiness in this life and in the next will be proportionate to our union with (**God**), through the supernatural virtue of (**Charity**). 29. Our Divine Saviour accordingly reduced the ten Commandments to one by saying that we must have a supernatural love of (**God**) and of our (**neighbour**). 30. The effort I have to make to obey the Commandments is a test of my love of God, for Christ has said: "If you love Me, keep my (**commandments**)."