Thoughts for Personal & Family Worship Text: Exodus 20:1-3

- What is significant about Moses specifically identifying God (Yahweh) as the verbal giver of the Ten Commandments? (see Exodus 20:1)
- 2. How can we accept and affirm the ongoing relevance of some parts of the Old Testament Law apart from other parts (like animal sacrifices)? Is this inconsistency on our part? How do we answer that charge?
- 3. There are two motivations for obedience to God's Law: an attempt at earning righteousness, or gratitude for God's grace. What are some ways we can evaluate and identify our inner motivation for obeying the Law?

Apply it to life: What are some priorities you have put *before* God? Identify *specific* things in your life that have competed for your singular allegiance and devotion to your Savior.

Pray about it: Repent of not taking the revelation of God's will in His Law seriously and for allowing other "gods" before Him in your life. Look to Christ who alone perfectly obeyed the Law for your righteousness. Pray for the grace of the Holy Spirit to give you a renewed zeal for thankful obedience to God's Law.

Meditate on it: Deuteronomy 5:1-33

"And God Spoke All These Words"

The Ten Commandments: Finding Freedom in God's Law **Exodus 20:1-3**

- . God's Law is the Revelation of God's Will in God's Words (Exodus 20:1)
 - Implication for us: God's Law has ongoing relevance and application for our lives today.

- II. God's Law is Rooted in God's Character and Relationship to His People (Exodus 20:2)
 - Implication for us: The right motive for obedience to God's
 Law is gratitude for His saving grace.

- III. God's Law Demands the Loyalty of God's People to God Himself (Exodus 20:3)
 - ★ Implication for us: We must be careful to avoid putting anything before our allegiance and devotion to God.

Applications: