

Sermon Notes

The Ten Words: The First Word

Deuteronomy 5:6-7

6/19/22

1. Having begun our series last week with both an introduction ___ the Ten Commandments and a look at the introduction ___ the Ten Commandments (vs. 6), we move on today to look at the ___ commandment.
 - a. “You shall have _____ before me.”
2. But, before we engage the commandment, let’s recall:
 - a. That the Ten Commandments are of two _____ of _____.
 - i. Our relationship to the _____ (1-4)
 - ii. Our relationship to _____ (5-10)
 - b. That they are _____ in scope.
 - i. Covering _____ aspect of each relationship
 - ii. In _____
3. A _____ on the Ten Commandments, then, is actually made up of two _____ - _____.
 - a. With _____ aspect of our relationship to the LORD _____ in 4 commandments.
 - b. And _____ aspect of our relationship to others _____ in 6 commandments.
4. As we look at the first commandment, then, we want to look at it more specifically as the _____ of ___, rather than the _____ of _____.
 - a. These commandments _____ our relationship to the LORD under these four _____:
 - i. Our _____ of the LORD
 - ii. Our _____ of the LORD
 - iii. Our _____ of the LORD
 - iv. Our _____ in the LORD
5. The first commandment begins the first _____ of the law by calling us to a fundamental _____ of the LORD as _____.
 - a. I want to break this up in two pieces:
 - i. _____ the language of embrace?
 - ii. _____ is meant by God?
6. Why the language of _____?
 - a. Because this language underscores the _____ _____ of this relationship. (Ez. 16:1-8, Jer. 31:31-33)
 - i. This is not a _____ transaction.
 - ii. The LORD has _____ his _____ (his _____) on us – _____ one.
 - a. Again, the “_____” is _____.
 - b. This _____ imagery helps us understand what the LORD _____ from us.
 - i. _____
 - a. Based upon what he had _____ for them, as expressed in the introduction.
 - b. _____ of God
 1. Not forced or _____, but _____ and full.
 2. He had _____ them...to love him _____.

- i. The importance of _____.
 - ii. _____
 - a. No _____ gods *before him* means no _____ gods.
 - b. _____ (Isaiah 45:4-6, I Kings 18:21, 36-40)
 - 1. Not _____
 - 2. Nor _____
 - 3. Nor _____
 - iii. _____
 - a. _____ taking our _____ in this relationship and _____ him his.
 - 1. _____, _____, _____, etc.
 - 2. Though this is a relationship of _____, it is not a relationship of _____.
 - i. There remains a _____ of the LORD.
 - b. Though this is the _____ commandment, it will not be the _____.
 - 1. The LORD must first establish this _____, exclusive enthronement, that through it he may form a _____ for himself in this world.
 - 2. Having embraced the LORD, we respond with great _____ to his _____. (Isaiah 66:2b)
7. What is meant by _____?
- a. For the LORD to be, "God to us," we must _____ to him _____ for three things:
 - i. _____
 - a. Based upon the _____ he has already won for us. (vs. 6)
 - b. Such that we will not _____ the _____. (Daniel 3:16-18, Matthew 10:26-31)
 - c. Nor trust in the _____ of this world. (Psalm 20:7)
 - 1. Though he may call us to _____.
 - ii. _____
 - a. Leading us into the _____.
 - 1. Guiding us by his _____ and _____. (Psalm 32:8)
 - b. Such that we seek no _____ information.
 - 1. from other _____, spirits, or _____.
 - 2. Nor _____ anything he has said. (vs. 32-33)
 - iii. _____
 - a. He will always give us our _____. (Psalm 37:25)
 - 1. As we _____ him first. (Matthew 6:33)
 - b. Giving us all that we need for _____ and _____.
8. And all these things are beautifully summarized for us by _____ in that embracing the LORD as our God means embracing the LORD as our _____.
- i. _____
9. Have you _____ (with Eagerness, Exclusivity, and Enthronement) the LORD as your God (for Protection, Direction, and Provision)?
- a. This is where the _____ begin.
 - b. This is where _____ and _____ begin.