

Sermon Notes

The Ten Words: The Fifth Word

Deuteronomy 5:16

7/17/22

1. Today we begin the second table of content of the Ten Commandments with those commandments that comprehensively _____ our relationships with _____ in this world.
 - a. More specifically, however, they govern our relationship to _____.
 - b. You could say, upon further reflection, that the first table governs our relationship to the _____ of _____ and the second table governs our relationship to the _____ of _____.
 - i. As individuals, each of us is a recipient of the _____ aspects of that gift, and together, we are fellow recipients of the corporate or _____ aspects of that gift.
 - ii. The gift of human life is not simply something we hold _____, it is also something we hold _____.
 - iii. These commandments, then, foster _____ in this world.
 - iv. To be truly _____ about these commandments, then, we need not only to see them as part of what it means to live righteously as _____, but also what it means to contribute to the overall _____ of all human life.
 - a. It is not simply part of what it means for us to live out God's _____ grace in our lives, it is part of embracing God's _____ grace to all. (Love your _____) Mt. 5:43-48)
 - b. _____ do we seek to follow these commandments?
 1. Not just because God _____, or it pleases him..
 2. But, because it _____ the flourishing of human life.
 - c. As those to whom God's wisdom and truth have been _____, we proclaim the first table of the law as our work of _____ and we proclaim the second table of the law as our work of _____ engagement (contributing to the flourishing of human life). (Acts 14:15-17, Deut. 4:5-8)
2. These 6 commandments cover our relationship to _____ under these headings:
 - a. The _____ of Human Life. "Honor your father and mother."
 - b. The _____ of Human Life. "You shall not murder."
 - c. The _____ of Human Life. "You shall not commit adultery."
 - d. The _____ of Human Life. "You shall not steal."
 - e. The _____ of Human Life. "You shall not bear false witness."
 - f. The _____ of Human Life. "You shall not covet."
3. As we begin to unpack the first of these commandments, dealing with the _____ of human life, we need to begin by reminding ourselves that God is a God of _____.
 - a. In the _____ of creation. (Genesis 1:14-18)
 - b. In the _____ of creation. (Genesis 8:20-22)
 - c. In the _____ of the church. (I Cor. 14:33)
 - d. In the dispersment of _____. (Acts 17:24-27)
 - e. In the unfolding and securing of our _____. (Ephesians 1:3-14)
 - i. It is only because God is a God of _____ that we have _____, either physical or spiritual.
 - a. _____ = _____ (James 3:13-16)
4. As a part of God's ordered _____ for human life he has ordained several _____ relationships.
 - a. Structured in that they involve _____/responsibility of one over _____.

- b. And require us to _____ ourselves appropriately.
 - c. None of these authorities have _____ power/authority, but they are entrusted by God with _____ power/authority.
 - i. To facilitate _____.
5. The most important of these structured relationships, and the _____ example that God gives in the commandment, is the structured relationship between _____ and _____.
- a. Parents _____ authority over, and responsibility for, their children.
 - i. This is the case because human beings need to be _____.
 - a. Loved, nurtured, _____, disciplined, trained, _____ with responsibility.
 - b. Prepared for _____, adult human _____ and flourishing. (Proverbs 29:15-17)
 - 1. "...that it may _____ with you..."
 - c. _____ to discipline brings death. (Proverbs 19:18)
 - d. Refusal to _____ to this brings death. (Proverbs 30:11-17)
 - ii. Since this authority has a _____, it has _____. (Ephesians 6:1-4)
 - a. _____ leads to the _____ of human flourishing. (Colossians 3:21)
 - iii. To _____ them means to obey them, but it also means to recognize just how _____ they are in the life you will live.
 - a. Every child should _____ that their parents are _____ to this calling.
 - b. But, parents must be faithful even when their children do not _____.
 - c. You must _____ them more than you want/need them to _____ you.
 - d. _____ often requires time and maturity.
 - b. The current state of this structured relationship is _____, and the results are felt by _____.
 - i. The authority of parents is being _____ by the state and its schools.
 - a. The need for parental _____ or approval is denied.
 - b. Parental _____ of curriculum is denied.
 - c. This is a course of _____ for our children and all children.
 - 1. It must be _____.
 - ii. Parents are _____.
 - a. Fathers are often _____.
 - b. There is often a _____ to discipline.
 - c. There is very little _____ for any authority figures.
 - d. Parents are not doing enough to _____ this God-ordained role.
6. We often ask, "Why?" – Why is there such destruction and _____ and abuse in our society?
- a. Let's _____ here. This is where _____ starts.
 - b. "If you want human flourishing, you must _____ the _____ relationship between parents and their children."
7. But, while this is the _____ example of the structured relationships God has given for our good, there are _____.
- a. _____ and _____. (Colossians 3:18-19)
 - b. _____ and _____. (Colossians 3:22 – 4:1)
 - c. _____ and _____. (Romans 13:1-7)
 - d. _____ and _____. (Hebrews 13:17)
8. Every one of these relationships is _____ by God to increase our flourishing and the flourishing of human _____.
- a. And each of them is in a state of _____.
 - b. And it isn't enough for us to say, "Well, of course they are; this is a _____ world." For, these were designed _____ this fallen world – to keep it from descending _____ into darkness and suffering.
 - i. And to point all to the God of _____ and _____.
 - c. As those to whom these things have been _____, we must be active in their _____, strengthening and proper _____.