

Sermon Notes

The Ten Words: The Sixth Word

Deuteronomy 5:17

7/24/22

1. This morning, we continue our study of the second table of content of the Ten Commandments with the sixth commandment: You shall not _____.
 - a. As we do so, let's remember that as the first table governs our relationship to the _____ of _____, the second table governs our relationship to the _____ of _____.
 - i. This gift we receive both as _____ and as a _____.
 - ii. We have a responsibility to _____ it _____ as individuals and as communities.
 - a. This is the _____ use of the law.
 - iii. This is not simply about _____ morality, it is also about _____ morality.
 - b. Looked at another way, the first table of the law has a unique relationship to the special (_____) grace of God that leads to restored relationship with him in _____, the second table of the law has a unique relationship to the _____ grace of God that leads us to the fullest experience of human _____ that can be achieved in this world.
 - i. As our perfect _____, God continues to _____ out his common graces on all. (Mt. 5:48)
 - ii. And use it to _____ to his goodness, glory, and _____.
 - iii. His people, then, have a special _____ not only to live by these, but also to _____ them with all, that all might be _____.
2. These 6 commandments cover our relationship to _____ under these headings:
 - a. The **Structures** of Human Life. "Honor your father and mother."
 - b. The **Value** of Human Life. "You shall not murder."
 - c. The **Furtherance** of Human Life. "You shall not commit adultery."
 - d. The **Sustaining** of Human Life. "You shall not steal."
 - e. The **Language** of Human Life. "You shall not bear false witness."
 - f. The **Enjoyment** of Human Life. "You shall not covet."
3. While understanding and embracing the _____ of human life is essential, we will not _____ far in our contribution to human _____ unless we appreciate the incredible _____ of human life.
4. We want to look at this value in _____.
 - a. Human life has _____ or _____ value. (Genesis 1:26-28)
 - i. Mankind was created in order to have _____ over the earth.
 - a. To take in _____ what God had made.
 - b. To tend and _____ it.
 - c. According to their unique _____. (Cain, Abel, Jabal, Jubal, Tubal-cain)
 - d. _____, himself, was a _____.
 - e. _____ of great accomplishments. (Gen. 11:5-6)
 - ii. This command is known as the _____ Mandate.
 - a. The development and _____ of mankind was the _____.
 - b. Man is not the _____ with the world, he is the _____ for the world.
 1. _____ Principle
 2. We were not intended to be the _____ of the garden, but rather the _____ of matter.

- c. While stained with sin, human _____ is a testimony to the _____ of mankind.
 - d. In fact, man's _____-solving abilities shine as he works against the _____.
 - b. Human Life has _____ value.
 - i. There is great _____ in using your gifts for this purpose. (Proverbs 12:11, II Timothy 2:6)
 - c. Human life has _____ value. (Genesis 1:26-28)
 - i. Human life is inherently valuable because it is _____ in the _____ of God.
 - a. This is a fundamental reality of our _____, so it belongs to all human beings from _____ (Psalm 139:13), giving _____ value to all.
 - 1. Old, young, rich, _____, male, female, hipsters, _____, democrats, republicans, black, white, yellow, red, _____, olive, healthy, sick, strong, _____, etc.
 - 2. Aside from any value of what you can _____, your fundamental value rests in what you _____: you are a human being, made in the _____ of _____.
 - b. Additionally, his image in us is also manifested in our _____ God's communicable _____:
 - 1. Intellectual: _____, Wisdom, _____, Reason, Communication, etc.
 - 2. Moral: _____, Wrong, _____, and capable of Love, Mercy, _____, etc.
 - 3. Volitional: _____, Will, _____, etc.
 - c. This was necessary in order for him to be given _____.
 - ii. The _____ value of human life leads:
 - a. to this _____, and
 - b. to _____ that falls within it. (Matthew 5:21-22)
 - iii. The intrinsic value of human life leads to three corresponding **human** responsibilities:
 - a. _____ (Genesis 9:1-6)
 - 1. A responsibility we perform through _____ (Romans 13:1-4)
 - i. In order to better secure _____ (I Timothy 2:1-2)
 - ii. And avoid the escalation of _____ (Genesis 4:24)
 - iii. Not all _____ is murder.
 - b. _____ (Psalm 82:4)
 - 1. In _____, in warnings, or in _____ (Exodus 2:16-19, Nehemiah 4:14)
 - 2. But, only commensurate with the _____ (Exodus 22:2-3)
 - c. _____
 - 1. Bringing _____ to human beings in need.
 - 2. Even at the risk of our own _____ (John 15:13)
 - 3. At the _____ of our time and _____ (Matthew 14:14, Luke 10:29-37)
5. The more that we come to understand the true _____ of human life and human beings, the more we will:
- a. Embrace the fullness of what it means to be _____, and
 - b. Relate to every other human being in ways that _____ them and please _____. (HC, Q&A 105-107)