

Sermon Notes

The Ten Words: The Eighth Word

Deuteronomy 5:19

8/7/22

1. This morning, we continue our study of the second table of _____ of the Ten Commandments with the 8th commandment: "You shall not _____."
 - a. My _____ experience with this commandment was as a very _____ man.
 - b. But, as I've grown older the _____ of the commandment has gotten deeper and deeper.
 - i. And more and more _____.
2. Hopefully, you have noticed the, "It's _____, but it's _____ than that," pattern we have been using.
 - a. God's will regarding this commandment is no _____.
3. This is evidenced already in the _____ teaching that the catechism gives. (HC, Q&A 110-111)
 - a. But, what the catechism _____ us toward it does not take the time to more fully _____.
 - b. For, we can make _____ of dos and don'ts, but the more fundamental question is, "_____?"
 - i. If you want to know the _____ of God, ask, "_____?"
 - ii. If you want to know the _____ of God, ask, "_____?"
 - a. This is where we enter the world of _____.
 - b. Knowing why God has commanded certain things also helps us recognize when the evil one is attempting to use his _____ against his _____.
 1. Such was the case when _____ was _____ in the wilderness.
 - c. It seems that this is the _____ question we can be asking of these things today.
 - iii. Why does God command us _____ to _____?
 - a. The answer begins by recognizing that the overall _____ of this table is to promote _____ flourishing.
 - b. This commandment does that by governing the _____ of human life.
4. The _____ of Human Life.
 - a. Originally, mankind was sustained by the _____ provided in the _____. (Gen. 2:5-9, 15-17)
 - i. Though the man was put in the garden to _____ it, it did not work _____ him.
 - ii. This all changed when Adam _____ into _____. (Gen. 3:17-19)
 - iii. From this point on, the sustaining of human life was to be a _____.
 - a. A struggle that would eventually _____ in _____.
 - iv. While we may not experience the stark reality of this struggle on a _____, we are not as far from it as we may think.
 - a. _____
 1. Both the _____ and _____ colonies.
 - b. _____
 1. ___% of the world population (roughly _____ million) suffers from extreme hunger.
 2. _____ children die per day from chronic poor nutrition.
 3. _____% of the _____ population suffers from hunger.
 - c. _____
 1. _____ lockdowns and shortages.
 2. Putting an additional _____ - _____ million into extreme poverty.
 - b. The _____ and _____ brought about a new reality, a reality that led to this commandment, a commandment which recognizes four main _____.

- i. _____
 - a. Scarcity: _____ resources to fulfill _____ wants/needs.
 - b. The struggle is _____ and a matter of life and _____.
 - c. This is the first principle of _____.

- ii. _____
 - a. While poverty can be caused by _____, the primary reason is the _____.
 - b. Thorns and thistles, _____ disasters, sickness, _____, etc. all create poverty. (Acts 11:27-30, Pr. 24:30-34)
 - c. So, God tells us that we will _____ have the _____ among us. (Dt. 15:11, Mt. 26:11)

- iii. _____
 - a. _____ is God's answer to _____.
 - b. All mankind _____ in the original sin and in the equal _____ to struggle against its consequences. (II Thess. 3:6-12)
 - 1. To _____ to work is to _____ responsibility and live off the _____ of others.
 - i. This is the reason why stealing is _____. It is _____.
 - 2. Along with our responsibility to fulfill the _____ mandate with our labor, we have a responsibility to share in the struggle against the _____.
 - 3. The _____ that you present to the storekeeper _____ that you have done so.

- iv. _____
 - a. _____ is God's answer to _____. (Ephesians 4:28)
 - 1. It recognizes _____.
 - i. One genuinely _____ what one has _____ produced.
 - ii. _____ ownership is not biblical, nor does it lead to _____. (BC, Article 36 footnote)
 - 2. It recognizes _____.
 - i. Each person is _____ to do what he thinks best with what he _____. (Mt. 20:10-15)
 - ii. No one is automatically _____ to what others have produced.
 - 3. It invites _____.
 - i. _____ is fundamentally a matter of the _____, not the pocketbook.
 - ii. This is the part of us that God wants _____ in addressing poverty. (James 2:15-17, I Cor. 13:1-3)
 - 4. It creates both _____ and _____.
 - i. Receiving assistance directly from one who _____ it is a powerful experience of _____. (II Cor. 8:1-6)
 - ii. And it _____ you to want to be able to _____ it well.
 - 5. It strengthens the bonds of _____.
 - i. The able bodied enjoy the _____ of their _____.
 - ii. The needy are cared for in ways that _____ their _____ as fellow human beings.

- v. When you _____ the principles of responsibility and charity you get _____ scarcity and poverty.
 - a. This is what the _____ in Jamestown and Plymouth so _____ experienced.
 - 1. Under _____ ownership they suffered and _____.
 - 2. Under _____ ownership they prospered and _____.

- 5. The _____ of the 8th commandment is the way in which God so perfectly _____ all the variables of our fallen condition in this fallen world in a way that _____ flourishing without allowing any _____.
 - a. Human life under the 8th comm. is not _____, but it is far _____ than under any other command.