I. Slide#1 Announce:
   A. Pat’s Sjostrom memorial: Sat 10am.
   B. Pray for Norm Harris: Surgery today to try and help the circulation in his legs.
   C. Slide#2 Tomorrow…Red X Enditmovement video -
   D. Slide#3 Title: 10 Words for Living

II. Slide#4 2ND SERMON OVERVIEW (4:44-25:19)
   A. The start of Moses’ 2nd sermon, the longest in Deut. (4 all together)
      1. He sought to prepare Israel for life in the promised land.
   B. 2nd sermon overview:
      1. Slide#5 Moses restated the 10 commandments 5:1-21.
         a) Throughout the Near East there are many secular documents that follow the same form as
            the covenant-making between God and man. In Biblical scholarship, these are called
            Suzerain-Vassal treaties.
            (1) Slide#6 A suzerain is a lord or king; a vassal is someone inferior who pays
                tribute to him or fights in his army.
            (2) These treaties (or covenants) follow a standard form. i.e. general principles &
                specific stipulations.
            b) So, it’s a treaty drawn up by the greater power (usually a king, this case God) to establish
               conditions on the weaker power (the vassal, this case Israel).

III. Slide#7 THE 10 COMMANDMENTS (see 4:13)
   A. The 10 Commandments Hebrew phrase = 10 words.
      1. They are as a whole called the covenant (Deut. 4:13) the tables of the covenant
         (9:9,11; Heb. 9:4), and the testimony.
      2. AKA the decalogue (deca/10 + logos/book). The ancient code. 10 Rules for Living.
      3. Jesus summed up these 10 words into 1 law of Love.
      4. These rules serve as a guidepost to finer (first-rate) & fuller living.
      5. These are not arbitrary rules but foundational principles.
         a) Einstein didn’t start each day by reciting the multiplication table, yet he never ignored
            the fact that 2x2=4.
b) **Modern scientists** do not stop each morning in an apple orchard on their way to work to test the *law of gravity*.

c) The same is true of the Ancient Code.

   (1) To violate it brings *disaster* to the individual & to society as a whole.

   (2) To observe it is to plant our feet on the road to a fuller individual & social life.

B. The great leading principle of the Mosaic law is that it is essentially *theocratic*; *i.e.*, it refers at once to the commandment of God as *the foundation of all human duty*.

1. Note picture on keynote: 2 tablets form a heart.

### IV. Slide#8 TORAH (4:44-49)


   1. Specifically, this *Instruction* (Torah) included *testimonies/stipulations, statutes/decrees & judgments/ordinances/laws.*

B. Slide#9 Human beings were not created *autonomous* (free to be a law to themselves) but *theonomous* (subject to the law of God)

   1. This is *not a hardship/bummer because* God had created man in such a way that grateful obedience would bring him the highest happiness.

   2. *Duty & delight* coincide, as they did in Jesus.

   3. Yet, *the fallen human heart hates* God’s law, *both because* it is a *law* & because it comes *from God*.

C. Law - a rule of action. However, the laws were of different kinds, with different purposes.

   1. Slide#10 *The Ceremonial Law* is prescribed under the OT rites and ceremonies of worship. This law was *obligatory* only till Christ, of whom these rites were typical, had finished His work. It was *fulfilled* rather than *revoked* by the gospel.


   3. *The Moral Law* reflects His holy character & His purposes for created human beings. It is the revealed will of God as to human conduct, binding on all men to the end of time. Although binding on all, we’re not under it as a covenant of works.

   a) So, the *Judicial/political & Ceremonial/ritual laws* were of limited application.

   b) The *Moral laws* from immediate context & from Jesus’ teachings were an unchanging universal decree of His laws.

### V. Slide#11 THE 10 COMMANDMENTS REVIEWED (5:1-5)

A. The 10 commandments were given about 50 days after coming up out of Egypt. When encamped at Sinai.

   1. How were they given to Moses? *Written* (not oral) by the finger of God.
a) The 10 commandments were written down & given to Moses to give to the people as he came down the mountain. The Sermon on the Mount was spoken by Jesus when he went up the mountain & was given to His disciples.

2. What were they written on? 2 tables of stone.
4. Where did they end up? In the ark of the cov.

B. Slide#12 (1) The solemn formula Hear, O Israel indicates that what follows (the decrees and laws) is not incidental but absolutely necessary for the survival of Israel as a nation.

C. Slide#13 (6) The first commandment very appropriately begins with God.
   1. This is always the best place to begin. I am the Lord your God.
   2. It begins with a great assumption...the reality of God. It assumes that God is. It makes no effort to prove God. He simply affirms Him.
   3. The prophets never undertake to prove God; they proclaim Him.

D. Slide#14 These 10 form the heart of God’s covenant.
   1. In compressed form they contain everything that God demands of His people.
   2. They also are a window into the character of God.
      a) God holds the right to command obedience.
      b) His people, on the other hand, learn how to live by listening to Him & doing (obeying) what He commands.
   3. By Jesus incorporating them into His Sermon on the Mount, Jesus upheld their validity for Christians. Except an official Sabbath, which we’ll discuss in vs.12-15.

E. Slide#15 So the title, 10 words, reveals the commandments to be much more compelling than a mere divine order. As words of God, they issue from the every essence of His being.
   1. Creation also originated with the Words of God. Throughout biblical history, God continued to speak until He finally spoke through His own Son, The Word.
      a) The connection between the creation, Jesus, & the 10 commandments - God’s word of instruction for life - cannot be broken. Mt.5:17 Don’t misunderstand why I have come. I did not come to abolish the law of Moses or the writings of the prophets. No, I came to accomplish their purpose.

F. Next week, we’ll see the commandments are divided into 2 sections.
   1. Slide#16a The first four speak of Israel’s relationship to God.
      a) Their overall theme is the worth & worship of God alone.
   2. Slide#16b The last 6 deal with interpersonal relationships.
a) They establish the principle that all people are of inestimable/immeasurable value & as such have rights which must be protected.

3. Slide#17 Because the first 2 form the basis for the rest, they receive extensive treatment in ch’s 6-12. The other 8 will followed in order in ch’s 13-25.