

April 17, 2022

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"Grace and Law"

Scripture: Exodus 20:1-21

Memory Verse: Romans 3:25

Introduction

- A. There is "absolutely no moral consensus at all....Everyone is making up their own personal moral codes—their own Ten Commandments" (James Patterson and Peter Kim).
- B. Moral relativism—the belief that we are free to make up our own rules, based on our own personal preferences.
- C. Romans 6:14
- D. Big Idea: God gives us his commandments because he loves us.

I. The Commandments Originated Directly from God (20:1-2a)

- A. Exodus 31:18
- B. Exodus 32:15–16
- C. 2 Timothy 3:16-17
- D. "LORD"—the personal name for God. LORD means he is the eternal, faithful, covenant-keeping God.
- E. "Your God"—"your" is second person singular. God is speaking to each person in the covenant community.
- F. Worship is NOT a spectator sport.

II. The God Who Spoke the Commandments Is the One Who Delivered His People out of Egypt (20:2b)

III. God Spoke These Commandments to People Who Had Already Been Brought into Liberty (20:2c)

- A. 2 Corinthians 3:17
- B. We have to be able to say what human nature is before we can say what human life ought to be.
- C. Genesis 1:26-27
- D. "Each commandment represents some aspect of the likeness of God, and, therefore, obedience to God's Law gives expression to what we really are, human beings in God's likeness, and results in our true freedom" (John Currid).
- E. The more closely you align your life to the Word of God, the more true freedom you will experience.
- F. Psalm 119:44-45

Conclusion

- A. Mark 12:28-31
- B. John 8:31-36
- C. Romans 3:21-26
- D. The Gospel Definition