

“What Does God Require of Man?”

Topic – An Introduction to the Ten Commandments

Text – Matthew 28:20a; Exodus 19:20-25; 20:1-6

Series – “The Commandments of the Lord”

Matthew 28:20a – “Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you...”

Two principles for application:

1. It is not enough to HEAR the Commandments of the LORD; we must OBSERVE His Commandments. (Mt. 28:20a)
2. An authentic, sincere disciple LOVES the LORD and KEEPS His commandments. (John 14:15; 15:10)

I. A believer's love for the LORD is expressed in his obedience to His commands.

A. Three principles concerning obedience

1. Obedience is the chief reason the LORD gave His commandments.
2. Obedience is part of honoring the LORD.
3. Obedience is superior to sacrifice. (1 Samuel 15:22)

B. Five characteristics of obedience

1. Obedience serves God with a joyful heart. (2 Cor. 9:7)
2. Obedience is fervent in spirit. (Romans 12:11)
3. Obedience accepts God's commands as universal, without exceptions. (Psalms 119:6; James 2:10)
4. Obedience is constant. (2 Timothy 4:2, 5a; 2 Thess. 3:13a)
5. Obedience must be sincere to be acceptable to God. (1 Corinthians 10:31)

II. The Ten Commandments [Decalogue] (Exodus 20)

- A. Apart from the Incarnation, Death, Burial and Resurrection of Jesus Christ, God's delivery of His Commandments may be the greatest event in human history.
- B. The Commandments of the LORD are:
 1. A statement of God's Moral Law for man.
 2. A reflection of God's sinless nature.
 3. An immutable standard of right and wrong.
 4. The grounds of man's duty and God's judgment.
 5. The basis of future rewards or eternal judgment.
- C. Humanity was not destitute of the Law before it was delivered to Israel in the wilderness. (Romans 2:14-15; 1:20-21)
- D. The commandments were given to impress upon man the holiness and wrath of God against sin. (Exodus 19-20)
1 Timothy 2:5 - For *there is* one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;