THE 10 COMMANDMENTS

The Universal Declaration of Human Responsibilities



INTRODUCTION

March 2, 2005 Michael Leary

In Exodus 20, God speaks ten words—the most majestic moral commands ever spoken, the clearest rules of human rights and responsibilities ever written. They are unique, a collection which is found nowhere else in the ancient world. In the midst of moral relativism today, they provide a universal foundation for individual and national behavior. The three major divisions of the Mosaic Law are the testimonies (*Moral Laws*), the statutes (*Ceremonial Laws*), and the judgments or ordinances (*Civil Laws*). The moral portion of the Law is summarized in these Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1-17; Deuteronomy 5:6-21).

- **1. WHEN?** The historical context of the 10 Commandments Visual Survey
- **2. HOW?** The origin of the 10 Commandments Deuteronomy 4:9-14
- **3. WHAT?** An overview of the 10 Commandments

1-4	Reverence for God	"You shall love the Lord your God" (Matthew 22:37)			
 Have no other gods but Me Do not bow down to anything Do not misuse My name Keep the Sabbath 			Ex 20:3 Ex 20:4-6 Ex 20:7 Ex 20:8	God is number One No substitutes for God Don't take God for granted Time spent with God is a priority	
5-10	5-10 Respect for Man "You shall love"			your neighbor as yourself' (Matthew 22:39)	

5. Honor your father and mother	Ex 20:12	Respect and submission are important
6. Do not murder	Ex 20:13	Life is priceless
7. Do not commit adultery	Ex 20:14	Commitment is priceless
8. Do not steal	Ex 20:15	Don't deny others what God has given them
9. Do not lie	Ex 20:16	A truthful God expects truthful people
10. Do not covet	Ex 20:17	Be satisfied and content with what you have

4. WHY? The value of the 10 Commandments

Mark 2:23-27

Romans 3:19; Galatians 3:24

5. WHAT NOW? The 10 Commandments for today

Legalism v. Antinomianism

Matthew 5:17

Romans 13:10, Galatians 5:14

Psalm 119:44-45