



ENJOYING THE GOOD LIFE "Spiritual Values" Deuteronomy 5:1-15

No. 5718

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"What democracy needs is a value system that legitimizes both individual rights and social authority and establishes a balance between the two" (James Reichley). Where is this "value system" to be found—personally, socially or transcendentally? The Ten Commandments hold the answer.

I. The Source of Spiritual Values. vv. 1-6

- A. The God who created.
 - B. The God who cares. v. 6
 - C. The God who covenants. v. 2
 - D. The God who communicates. v. 4
 - E. The God who commands. v. 1
- Note: "That you may live and prosper..." v. 33

II. The Substance of Spiritual Values. vv. 7-15

Note: "I am the Lord your God."

- A. The exclusiveness of God.
 - 1. The dangers of syncretism.
 - 2. The dangers of sensualism.
- B. The uniqueness of God. vv. 8-9a
 - 1. Idols substitute created for Creator.
 - 2. Idols substitute imagination for revelation.
 - 3. Idols substitute limitation for transcendence.
 - 4. Idols substitute superiority for submission.
- C. The righteousness of God. vv. 9b-10
 - 1. His holy zeal and rightness.
 - 2. His just commitment to freedom.
 - 3. His loving concern for righteousness.
- D. The holiness of God. v. 11
 - 1. His name is to be "hallowed."
 - 2. His name is a revelation of Himself.
- E. The pervasiveness of God. vv. 12-15
 - 1. He oversees work.
 - 2. He directs leisure.
 - 3. He ordains rest.
 - 4. He mandates worship.

III. The Significance of Spiritual Values.

- A. They determine the kind of person I am.
- B. They determine the kind of life I live.