Exodus

From Slavery to Sonship Introduction to the Ten Commandments

Exodus 20:1-17 Part 31

I. The Structure of the Ten Commandments.

A Suzerain Covenant

- 1. The preamble.
 - a. The Suzerain or "great king" identifies himself. cf. 20:2a
 - b. The historical prologue. cf. 20:2b
- 2. The covenant obligations. cf. vv.3ff.
- 3. The invocation of the gods as witnesses to the covenant. cf. Deut.4:26; 30:19; 31:28; Isa 1:2
- 4. The promise of fidelity and obedience. cf. Ex.19:8; 24:7
- 5. The curses and blessings associated with the covenant. cf. 20:5-7,12; Deut.27-30
- 6. The sign of the covenant. cf. Ex. 31:13-17
- II. The Amplification of the Ten Commandments.

cf. Ex.21-23

III. The Summation of the Ten Commandments.

cf. Matt.22:37-40

IV. The Three-fold Purpose of the Ten Commandments.

- 1. A civil purpose: To restrain evil. cf. 20:20; Rom.13:1-5
- 2. A pedagogical purpose: To show sinners their need of a Savior. cf. Rom.7:7-25; Rom.3:19,20,23; 8:3,4; Gal.2:16,21; 3:10,13,24

Augustine "The usefulness of the law lies in convicting man of his infirmity and moving him to call upon the remedy of grace which is in Christ."

- C.H. Spurgeon "As the sharp needle prepares the way for the thread, so the piercing law makes a way for the bright silver thread of divine grace."
- 3. A sanctifying purpose: To reveal what pleases God. cf. Psa.19:7-11; 119:9-16,97,130; John 14:15,23; Gal.6:2