20/20 VISION FOR 2020

Exodus 20:20

INTRODUCTION

- Losing one's eyesight can have a devastating impact on quality of life.
- Thankfully we live in a day where medicine is able to improve or preserve people's vision
- But in many cases, there is nothing that can be done to save people's eyesight
- Seeing is a commonly used metaphor for understanding
- Blindness denotes ignorance, and the opening of the eyes describes the receiving of knowledge
- In the spiritual realm, it is possible for the blind to be made to see, and for those with poor vision to improve it
- In our unregenerate state, we are in complete blindness and darkness (2 Corinthians 4:4; Ephesians 5:8)
- When the grace of God is given to a sinner, he is then (and only then) able to see and understand spiritual things (Isaiah 42:7; Luke 24:45; Acts 16:14; 1 Corinthians 2:14-16; 2 Corinthians 4:6)
- In this present life, we cannot have perfect spiritual vision (1 Corinthians 13:12)
- Yet the believer is to improve his understanding and vision as he progresses in sanctification (Ephesians 1:16-19)
- The Israelites had an incorrect understanding of God and his relating to his covenant people
- Moses needed to instruct them, to help them have a correct view of what God was doing, and what he required of them
- Likewise today, there are a multitude of false views about God that cloud people's vision to the truth
- Those with normal visual acuity (sharpness) are described as having "20/20 vision"
- As we embark into 2020, Exodus 20:20 provides us with an optical recalibration, in order that we might start the new year with 20/20 spiritual vision

I. CEASE TO RETREAT FROM GOD IN SLAVISH DREAD

A. The ignorant fear of the Israelites drove them from God (v.19)

- 1. They "removed, and stood afar off"
- 2. They desired that God would cease to speak to them
- 3. They thought that God's words would destroy them
- 4. They seemed to forget God's love for them in redeeming them from Egyptian bondage
- B. Many people have an impious fear of God
 - It is wrong to have no fear of God; yet it is also wrong to have a false fear of God
 - 2. This fear is recognised in that it drives men away from God instead of to him
 - 3. Such a fear causes both men (Acts 24:25) and devils (James 2:19) to *tremble* with thoughts of future judgment
 - They stop their ears to God's word, hoping to remove him from their thoughts
 - b. They fail to realise that God's word brings life and salvation (Proverbs 4:22; 2 Timothy 3:15)
 - 4. This is the fear of the legalist, attempting to appease God's anger and justify himself through his own works
 - 5. This fear brings no peace or assurance, only torment (1 John 4:17-18)
 - 6. The fearful have their part in the lake of fire (Revelation 21:8)

II. COMPREHEND THE RIGHT OF GOD TO SUBSTANTIATE OUR DEDICATION

- A. God was proving/testing Israel (cf. Exodus 16:4)
 - 1. At Mount Sinai, God gave the nation his laws
 - 2. They had promised to keep God's laws (Exodus 19:5-8)
 - 3. Yet talk is cheap—the profession must be put to the test
- B. This life in this world is a time of testing which will determine our place in the world to come
 - 1. Every day we are being tested
 - 2. Every decision, every thought, every action, proves our faith, or lack thereof
 - 3. There is coming a day when we must give account—for the unbeliever at the great white throne (Revelation 20:11-15); for the believer, at the judgment seat of Christ (1 Corinthians 3:11-15)

- 4. Many profess to follow the Lord and his commandments, but their hearts are not with him (Luke 9:57-62)
- A faith that has not been tested is a faith that cannot be trusted (1 Peter 1:6-9)
- C. God proves us by various means
 - 1. By his word (Hebrews 4:12-13)
 - 2. Through affliction (Psalm 66:10-12; Isaiah 48:10)
 - a. Some in their affliction turn from God (2 Chronicles 16:12)
 - b. Some in their affliction turn to God (Job 1:20-21; 13:15)
 - c. The same heat which melts the wax, hardens the clay
 - 3. Through temptation (Matthew 4:1; James 1:12-15)

III. CULTIVATE A REVERENCE FOR GOD IN SACRED DEVOTION

- A. This is the godly fear that is required of every person
 - 1. It is grounded upon a knowledge of God's holy nature
 - 2. It emanates from a renewed heart (Deuteronomy 5:29)
 - 3. It is with fear that true worship is offered (Psalm 5:7)
 - 4. It is a fear that is accompanied by humility (Romans 11:20)
 - 5. It is a holy fear (2 Corinthians 7:1; Philippians 2:12)
- B. The fear of God is to be before our faces.
 - 1. This expression means to have it always in view, continually in one's thoughts, guiding one's direction (cf. Psalm 16:8; Acts 2:25)
 - God's law is likewise to be "as frontlets between thine eyes" (Deuteronomy 6:8)
 - 3. The God-fearing man continually regards himself in the presence of God, and acts in the knowledge that his eye is ever on him

IV. CONSTRAIN REBELLION AGAINST GOD IN SINFULLY DEPARTING

- A. Sin is man's greatest problem
 - 1. Sin is transgression of the law (1 John 3:4)
 - 2. All mankind are sinners (Romans 3:23)

- 3. The just punishment for our sins is eternal damnation in the lake of fire (Romans 6:23)
- 4. Christ died for our sins (1 Corinthians 15:3-4; 1 Peter 3:18)
- 5. Those who believe on him receive remission of sins (Acts 10:43)
- B. Most people have a wrong view of sin
 - 1. Fools make a mock at sin (Proverbs 14:9)
 - 2. They make excuses for sin (1 Samuel 15:13-15)
 - 3. They blame God for their sin (Genesis 3:12)
 - 4. They think God cannot see their sin (Psalm 10:11)
 - 5. They reject God's standards of good and evil, and invent their own
- C. God demands holiness from his people
 - 1. "Be ye holy" (1 Peter 1:15-16)
 - 2. His grace teaches us to be holy (Titus 2:11-12)
 - 3. "My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not" (1 John 2:1)
 - 4. Yet when we sin, we have an Advocate with the Father, whose blood atones for our sin (1 John 2:1-2)

CONCLUSION

- 1. Having clear spiritual vision is far more important than physical sight
- 2. The most dreadful condition for a man to be in is to be blind, yet think he can see (John 9:39-41; Revelation 3:17-18)
- 3. When did you last cry out to God, "Open thou mine eyes!" (Psalm 119:18)
- 4. It is possible to be "enlightened" to spiritual things, to adopt a form of godliness, yet never be regenerated (Hebrews 6:4-6)
- 5. One of the greatest privileges of the Christian is to be used of God to open the eyes of the lost (Acts 26:18)
- 6. A. prayer for the new year:

Help me to regard each day of my life as a test of my faith, for which I must give account on the day of judgment;

Instil in me a solemn fear and reverence for thee, and keep it ever before my face; Show me the utter heinousness of sin, give me the same hatred of it that thou hast, and enable me to "go, and sin no more".