

Why I Believe...-Lesson 10  
Why I Believe God's Standard of Morality is Best  
Isaiah 55:8-9  
**By Russell Earl**

Thesis: I want to show how God's moral standard is best.

- Intro:
1. When determining what is right and wrong man has a lot of different ideas.
  2. Today we will look at morality through the eyes of man and through the word of God.

## I. Morality and the Bible

### A. Called to be Holy

1. The Bible calls us to be Holy (moral) people (**Eph 1:4**)
  - a. Holy is sometimes defined as "sacred" – the idea being connect with God or dedicated to a religious purpose. (modern definition)
2. A special people (**Deut 7:6**)
  - a. "Special treasure" (NKJV) - jewel, peculiar (treasure), proper good, special. (Strong's)
3. Holy in all your conduct (**1 Pt 1:15**)
  - a. Holy is sometimes defined as "morally blameless".

## II. Man's false views of morality.

- A. "Might is Right" approach – some have said "justice is the interest of the strong party."
  - i. What is ethical is defined only by means of brute power.
- B. "Community ethics" approach – the idea that ethics are determined by the group to which one belongs.
  - i. Ethics (morals) are determined by community demands.
  - ii. If all communities are correct in their thinking, then there is no objective way to resolve ethical problems.
- C. The Secular Humanism approach – this states that man is the measure of all things.
  - i. If this is the case than right and wrong is based about one's personal subjective desires (**Isa 55:8-9**)
    - a. What would be ethical for one, would be unethical for another, leading to mass chaos.
- D. The Race is moderation approach – The basis of authority for ethics and morality is found in the road of moderation.
  - i. This view attempts to ride the middle road however the way to determined what is extreme and not extreme.
    - a. This attempts to decide what is right and what is too far. However, at times being in the middle of the road is not right, there must be right and wrong and not simply a "grey area, middle of the road approach."
- E. "What brings pleasure" approach – simply stated that which brings pleasure is right and that which causes pain is wrong.
  - i. Not all pleasure is right and not all pain is evil.
- F. The right does not exist approach – this idea is simply the concept that denies the existence of either right or wrong. Right and wrong is reduced to personal likes and dislikes.

### III. Spiritual Consequences of Immorality.

#### A. Division is a consequence of Immorality.

1. Immorality is sin, sin separates us from God – thus immorality separates us from God (**Isa 59:2; James 4:4**)
2. Sin has a price (**Rom 6:23**)

#### B. Destruction is a consequence of Immorality.

1. Immorality destroys a person's good name & integrity (**Pro 22:1; Ecc 7:1**)
2. Immorality destroys people emotionally (**Psa 32:1-4**)
3. Immorality destroys your prayer life (**Ps 66:18; 1 Pt 3:7**).

### III. Lessons for us today.

#### A. Man's moral standards are faulty.

1. Man's ways continue to falter day after day (**Pro 14:12**)

#### B. God's moral standard is supreme.

1. Biblical morals exist upon the basis of the absolute nature of God being complete in His perfect love and justice.
2. God's ways including His just moral standard are higher than man's and therefore are the best (**Isa 55:8-9**).

### Application & Conclusion:

1. In order to know what is truly right and wrong man must turn to God.
2. Mankind has continually created and altered its standard of morals throughout the history of time, however only God's standard has stood the test of time.
3. Full Invitation

### Non-Christians must:

Hear – James 1:22, Romans 10:15,17

Believe – Jn 12:44, Jn 8:24, Mt 16:16

Repent – Luke 13:2-3

Confess – John 12:42, Romans 10:9

Be Baptized – 1 Pt 3:21, Acts 22:16, Col 2:11, Mk 16:16, Rom 6:3-4

Live faithfully – John 14:15, Rev 2:10

### Christians must:

Repent: Acts 17:20, Acts 8:37, Lk 13:3

Pray: James 5:16, 1 Jn 1:9