LESSON 27: GLORIFYING GOD WITH LAWFUL OATHS AND VOWS

Intro: Oaths are a part of our culture. Taking office, being a witness. The Anabaptists reject the practice based on the words of Jesus. Are they right to do that?

BIG IDEA: God is glorified when we speak truthfully & keep our promises.

33 "Again you have heard that it was said to those of old, 'You shall not swear falsely, but shall perform to the Lord what you have sworn.' 34 But I say to you, Do not take an oath at all, either by heaven, for it is the throne of God, 35 or by the earth, for it is his footstool, or by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King. ³⁶ And do not take an oath by your head, for you cannot make one hair white or black. ³⁷Let what you say be simply 'Yes' or 'No'; anything more than this comes from evil. Matthew 5 - Jesus seems to oaths altogether, & Anabaptists point people to this verse. - Stott: the Pharisees focused on acceptable ______ for oaths. Boice: an entire tractate of the Mishna (Shebuoth) between oaths. Jesus qualifies this with "by heaven ... earth Jerusalem, ... by your heard." You can't avoid in your formula since this is God's . The formulas are just a means to increase _______, not to invoke sanctions. The issue isn't oaths, but the _____ of the human heart that looks for outs. The issue isn't taking a vow when required, but resorting to oaths to ... "... a Christian should be a person whose word can be trusted." R.C. Sproul²⁹⁴ "Life was becoming chaotic because men would not rely upon one another's words and statements." Martyn Lloyd-Jones²⁹⁵ 16 "Woe to you, blind guides, who say, 'If anyone swears by the temple, it is nothing, but if anyone swears by the gold of the temple, he is bound by his oath.' ¹⁷You blind fools! For which is greater, the gold or the temple that has made the gold sacred? ¹⁸ And you say, 'If anyone swears by the altar, it is nothing, but if anyone swears by the gift that is on the altar, he is bound by his oath.' 19 You blind men! For which is greater, the gift or the altar that makes the gift sacred? ²⁰ So whoever swears by the altar swears by it and by everything on it. ²¹ And whoever swears by the temple swears by it and by him who dwells in it. ²² And whoever swears by heaven swears by the throne of God and by him who sits upon it. Matthew 23 - Since they generally didn't use God's name, they employed ______. They were truth (James)

²⁹⁴ Sproul, Vol. 2, pp. 349.

²⁹⁵ Lloyd-Jones, Martyn. Studies in the Sermon on the Mount. Grand Rapids, Eerdmans. 1959, pp. 263.

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"The reason we have oaths and vows is that all people are liars. Romans 3:4 says so. As fallen men and women, we have an aversion to truth- not just to receiving the truth of God, but also to speaking the truth." **R.C. Sproul**²⁹⁶
"The covenants in the Bible are promises made by God." **R.C. Sproul**²⁹⁷

Oaths vs. Vows Oaths are between human beings	s. God is invoked as a	
are made to God.		
Oaths pertain to the	of a statement, or	a promise to a person.
Vows pertain to the	of	duties.
1. A lawful oath is a part of relig solemnly calls God to witness w truth or falsehood of what he sw	that he asserts, or promises, as	just occasion, the person swearing nd to judge him according to the
- One	of religious worship is the ma	king of a oath.
- The oath asks God to	the truthfulness	s of one's words & act accordingly.
- Oaths recognize God's o	mnipresence, omniscience, _	& sovereignty (Hodge).
- Because we are sinners,	we struggle with	in various circumstances.
Leviticus 19 ² If a man vows a vow to the LOR break his word. He shall do acco "Because we are weak and faller	ording to all that proceeds out	, ,
given us the holy vow and oath, " one of the ways in which we enforcer of the oaths and the vov	because it makes a difference worship God is by calling u	e." R.C. Sproul ²⁹⁸ pon him to be a witness and the
all holy fear and reverence. Ther Name; or, to swear at all by any weight and moment, an oath is v	refore, to swear vainly, or rasi other thing, is sinful, and to by varranted by the Word of Goo	r, and therein it is to be used with hly, by that glorious and dreadful be abhorred. Yet, as in matters of d, under the new testament as well athority, in such matters, ought to
- We are only to swear by	God's name, and with	·
²⁹⁶ Sproul, Vol. 2, pp. 350. ²⁹⁷ Sproul, Vol. 2, pp. 351. ²⁹⁸ Sproul, Vol. 2, pp. 352. ²⁹⁹ Sproul, Vol. 2, pp. 353.		

-	We don't swear by	,	as Jesus instructs us.		
-	Or something or someone who can't br	ing about	for our deceitfulness.		
-	We aren't to make the oath	or in vain (3 rd commandr	ment) to cover our		
-	Some matters are so	as to merit an oath.			
therei himse	nosoever taketh an oath ought duly to connot avouch nothing but what he is fully part by oath to anything but what is good another and resolved to perform.	persuaded is the truth: ne	ither may any man bind		
-	Those who take oaths should make sure	e they understand the seri	ousness of the act.		
-	You are to for nothin	g but what you	to be truth.		
-	You can't bind yourself to do anything	or	for someone.		
4. An oath is to be taken in the plain and common sense of the words, without equivocation, or mental reservation. It cannot oblige to sin; but in anything not sinful, being taken, it binds to performance, although to a man's own hurt. Nor is it to be violated, although made to heretics, or infidels.					
-	The oath is not to be subject to	games, but	clear and unambiguous.		
-	We should not have		with regard to the oath.		
-	If we make a promise that is	to us	s, it is binding (Ps. 15:4).		
-	An oath is not	because it is made to	an unbeliever or heretic.		
 5. A vow is of the like nature with a promissory oath, and ought to be made with the like religious care, and to be performed with the like faithfulness. - A vow is the to certain duties in the future. - We should perform the duties promises in 					
	you make a vow to the LORD your God, you will surely require it of you, and you will	2			
made receiv	s not to be made to any creature, but to G voluntarily, out of faith, and conscience red, or for the obtaining of what we want sary duties; or, to other things, so far and We are to ma	of duty, in way of thankfi whereby we more strictly so long as they may fitly	ly bind ourselves to conduce thereunto.		

-	Vows may be made as an	expression of		
-	- Vows may be made as an expression of		for mercy we have received.	
-	Vows may be made to	what we want or	us to necessary duties.	
duty the hath n single	nerein commanded, or which o promise of ability from C life, professed poverty, and tion, that they are superstit	ch is not in his own power God. In which respects, por d regular obedience, are so	of God, or what would hinder any and for the performance whereof he pish monastical vows of perpetual far from being degrees of higher which no Christian may entangle	
_	We cannot vow to do any	thing	in the Scriptures.	
-			any commands in Scripture	
-	We cannot vow to do any	thing we don't have the _	to actually do.	
- We cannot vow to do anything for which we have no promise of God to				
-	They rejected	vows like poverty	, celibacy, obedience to a superior etc.	
How d	loes this help you to glorify	and enjoy God?		
Concl	asion:			
300 Spro	ıl, Vol. 2, pp. 362.			

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