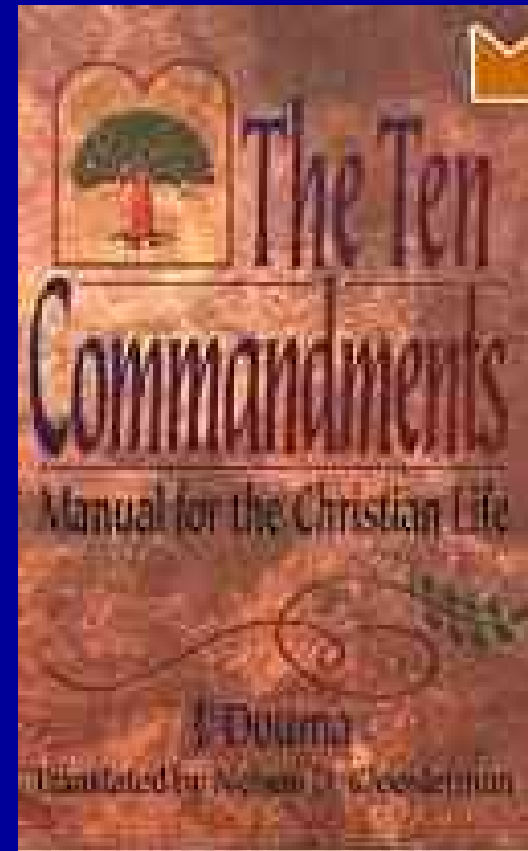
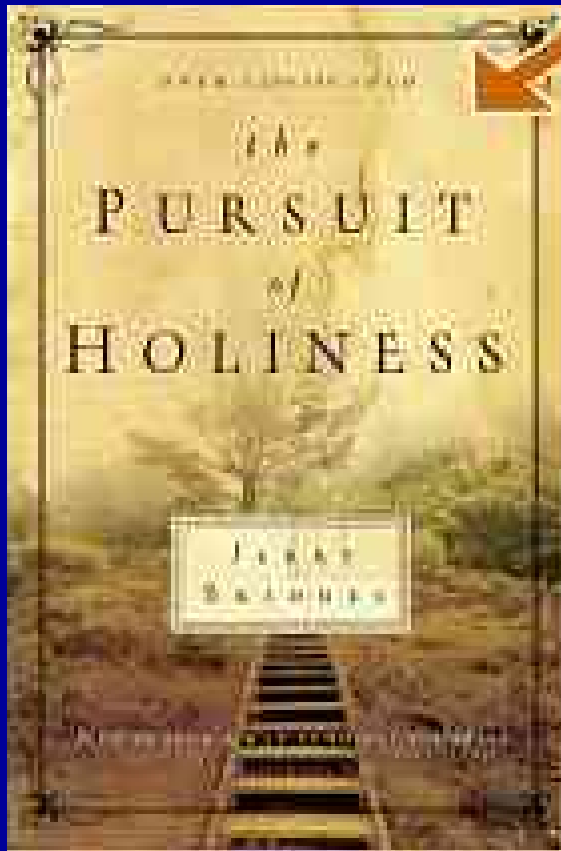


The Third Commandment: Part I

January 28, 2007

24/7 ABF

Be holy, for I am holy Lev 11:44



Rules for Right Understanding of the Ten Commandments:

1. The Law is perfect and binds everyone to full conformity
 - Jesus lived a life that perfectly fulfilled the Law (for us...amazing!)
2. The Law is spiritual – it reaches the understanding, will, affections, and all other powers of the soul
 - Our thoughts, words, and actions are ALL important
3. Where a duty is commanded, the contrary sin is forbidden
4. Where a sin is forbidden, the contrary duty is commanded

Exodus 20:7

"You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not hold him guiltless who takes his name in vain.

Matthew 6:9

"This, then, is how you should pray:
" 'Our Father in heaven,
hallowed be your name,

Questions for Today's Discussion

- What is God?
- How do the various names of God given to us in Scripture describe His nature?
- What is required in the third commandment?

Q: What is God?

A: God is ...

Spirit John 4:24	Infinite Being (Job 11:7-9) Glory (Acts 7:2) Perfection (Matt 5:48)	Eternal Psa 90:2	All-Sufficient Rom 11:35-36	Immutable (Unable to Change) Mal 3:6
Inexplicable Incomprehensible Psa 145:3	Omnipresent Everywhere present Psa 139:1-13	Omnipotent Almighty All Powerful Matt 19:26	Omniscient Knowing All Things Psa 147:5	Most Wise Rom 11:33-34
Most Holy Isa 6:3	Most Just Deut 32:4	Merciful & Gracious Ex 34:6	Benevolent Abundant in goodness Mark 10:18	Truthful Psa 117:2

What is God?

- God is a spirit, infinite, eternal, and unchangeable, in his being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth.
 - Westminster Shorter Catechism #4
- We believe in one sovereign, eternal God existent in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. God is all-powerful, all-present, all-knowing, and all-loving. He is eternal, holy, just and unchanging. He is our comfort and strength, and we declare our love for and allegiance to Him.
 - Valley Bible Church Doctrinal Statement

Biblical Names

- Modern Names:
 - A person's name merely an identifying label
 - Does not reveal anything about that person
- Biblical Names:
 - Personal names give significant information about the person
 - Examples: *Nathaniel* “gift of God”, *Abraham* “father of many nations”, *Jacob* “one who takes the heel”
- God's Name = God's Nature
 - As He has revealed Himself by word and deed

Names of God (OT)

- *Jehovah (Yhwh; Yahweh)*
 - From the verb "to be"; "The Self-Existent One"
 - "I AM WHO I AM" as revealed to Moses at the burning bush, Ex. 3.
 - LORD in our English Bibles (all capitals).
 - *Yahweh* is the covenant name of God (too sacred to be uttered)
- *Elohim*
 - God as Creator, Preserver, Transcendent, Mighty and Strong
 - *Elohim* is a plural noun used with singular verbs (Trinity)
- *Adonai*
 - Lord in our English Bibles (Capitol letter 'L ', lower case, 'ord')
 - "Master" or "Lord" 300 times in the OT always plural when referring to God

More Names of God (OT)

- *El* “God”
- *El Shadday* “God Almighty”
- *Ra’ah* “Shepherd”
- *El Elyown* “Most High”
- *Abiyr* “Mighty One”
- *Qadosh* “Holy One”
- *Shaphat* “Judge”
- *Qanna* “Jealous”
- *Palat* “Deliverer”
- *Yasha* “Savior”
- *Ga’al* “Redeemer”
- *Magen* “Shield”
- *Eben* “Stone”
- *Eyaluwth* “Strength”
- *Tsaddiyq* “Righteous One”
- *El-Olam* “Everlasting God”
- *Tsur* “Rock”
- *Melek* “King”
- *Ab* “Father”
- *Ri’shon acharon* “First and Last”

Names of God (NT)

- *Theos* “God”
 - Most used in NT
 - Equivalent to *Elohim* from OT
- *Kurios* “Lord”
 - Equivalent to *Yahweh* from OT
- *Logos* “Word of God”
- *Pantokrator* “Almighty”
- *Soter* “Savior”

NT Names for Jesus Christ

- Jesus “Jehovah is Salvation”
- Christ “Messiah; The Anointed One”
- Shepherd of the Sheep; Master; King of kings; Lord of lords; Bishop and Guardian of our Souls; Daystar, Deliverer, Advocate, Last (or Second) Adam, Ancient of Days, Branch, Chief Cornerstone, Immanuel, First Born, Head of the Body, Physician, Rock, Root of Jesse, Stone, Potentate; Chief Apostle; Great High Priest; Pioneer and Perfecter of our Faith (or Author and Finisher); Lamb of God; Lamb Slain before the Foundation of the World; Lord God Almighty; Alpha and Omega

NT Names for Holy Spirit

- Counselor; Comforter; Baptizer; Advocate; Strengthener; Sanctifier; Spirit of Christ; Seven-Fold Spirit (Rev.); Spirit of Truth; Spirit of Grace; Spirit of Mercy; Spirit of God; Spirit of Holiness; Spirit of Life.
- Symbolized in OT and NT by
 - (1) breath or wind; (2) fire; (3) water;
 - (4) oil; (5) light; (6) a dove

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What is required in the third commandment?

- The third commandment requires the holy and reverent use of God's names, titles, attributes, ordinances, word and works. WSC#54
- That we use the holy name of God no otherwise than with fear and reverence; so that he may be rightly confessed and worshipped by us, and be glorified in all our words and works. Heidelberg Catechism #99

How do we “Hallow” God’s Name?

- Hallow means “to honor”
- We need to study Scripture in order to know specific ways to honor God’s name
- Being an adopted child of God, we are identified with Christ (aka Christians)
- All our thoughts, words, and deeds must be consistent with God’s commands
 - Jesus says, “If you love me, you will keep my commandments” John 14:15

Next Week...

- What sins are forbidden in the 3rd commandment?
 - The list is loooooooooooooooooong.....
 - I will try to get us thinking about where we are all falling short of this commandment
- What reasons are added to the 3rd commandment?
 - “for the LORD will not hold him guiltless who takes his name in vain”
 - What does this mean?