Honoring God's Name

Exodus 20:7; Matthew 12:31-37 January 2, 2022

There is a certain in the language of the world today. Swearing, language, and the use of God's name in vain is widespread. The type of speech we use is significant because Jesus said it what is in the heart. The seriousness of this issue is indicated by its inclusion in God's law.	 (2). In addition to profanity or swearing falsely in God's name, it also includes "using the Lord's name lightly,, or by rote." (thoughtlessly) 2. There is a consequence for not reverencing
of this issue is indicated by its inclusion in God's law.	God's name.
A. The Command Suggests the of A Name.	C. Dishonoring God's Holy Name Breaks This Moral Principle
 Names were significant in Bible days. They often suggested circumstances of or the hopes and visions of the parents They were sometimes changed because of important The names for God in the Scripture are significant. God – "all breasted one" (Genesis 17:1) Jehovah – "I AM" (signifies), (Exodus 3:13-14; 6:2-3) 	1. We dishonor God's name by professing His name, but denying Him in (Romans 2:24)
	2. We dishonor God's name by inappropriately (Matthew 5:34; Hebrews 6:16)
	3. We dishonor God's name when we worship Him with our lips, but not with our (Isaiah 29:13; Ezekiel 33:31)
3. The Jews attached a great deal of ceremonial and sanctity to God's name.	4. The unsaved dishonor God by using His name in when they have rejected the witness of His Son. (1 John 5:10)
a. Rarely used in conversation with theb. Traditionally used only on the of Atonement by the high priest	5. We dishonor God's name by making to Him which we do not keep.
B. The Principles Revealed in this Command	6. We dishonor God's name by using it in conversation.
1. The command was to reverence God's name (His, character, and,	7. We dishonor God's name by using swear words.
(Reverence = respect, admiration, awe, astonishment, amazement) a. Reverence God as (Genesis 1:1-2) b. Reverence God as Deliverer and	D. We Can Apply This Moral Law
 b. Reverence God as Deliverer and	1. The is a powerful instrument. (James 3:1-5) a. It can be used for (Psalm 34:1-4; Ephesians 4:29) b. It can be used for (1 Peter 3:8-12; James 2:26)
2. Two key words are important to understand. a. "Take" – to up, exalt b. "Vain"	2. The tongue reflects what is in the (Mark 7:14-23; Matthew 12:31-34)
(1) "It designates anything that is, unreal, worthless, either materially or,"	3. We need God's to control the tongue. (Psalm 141:3)