

"Swearing to Tell the Truth"

Matthew 5:33-37

I. The Ministry of Jesus Christ

- A. The **Temptation** of Jesus Christ
- B. The **First Disciples** of Jesus Christ
- C. The **First Miracle** of Jesus Christ
- D. The **Conversation of Nicodemus** with Jesus Christ
- E. The **Conversation with the Woman at Jacob's well** with Jesus Christ
- F. The **Galilean Ministry** of Jesus
- G. The **Trip to Jerusalem** of Jesus
- H. The **Ministry** of Jesus with His disciples
- I. The **Sermon** on the Mount

In these five verses here in Matthew 5:33-37, Jesus sets forth the original Mosaic teaching, the traditional perversion of that teaching, and His own reemphasis of what God's standard for truth has always been.

The purpose of the Sermon was to **instruct** those who believed on Christ as Messiah and to **condemn** those who had not yet done so.

Jesus raises the **level** of righteousness from a relative human standard to a **divine** standard

Jesus shows that mankind cannot **reach** this level of righteousness

For those who have accepted Jesus as the Messiah, it puts forth the righteous **principles** to be **employed** by faith as Jews until the kingdom is set up.

Matthew 5:33-37 is the fourth of **six units** that begin "You have heard that it was said, but I say to you"

* What does the Bible say about oaths?

1. The Law specifically commanded God's people to _____ their _____ in His name.
2. Oath:
3. God _____ made oaths to men

I. Jesus mentions the Law's Standard for Oaths (5:33)

1. One was not to _____.
2. The word translated "_____" mentioned here is from the verb *epiorkeō*, which means to perjure oneself, to swear falsely, to _____.
3. One was to _____.
4. The word translated "_____" mentioned here is from the noun *horkos*, which literally means to enclose, as with a fence, or to bind together. The truth of an oath or vow is enclosed, bound, and therefore _____.
5. God intended that the taking of oaths be an _____ of truth.
6. Swearing an oath does so by invoking a _____ witness.
7. _____ is what one _____ if the promise is _____.
8. God Himself _____ His promise with an oath.

II. Jesus mentions the Pharisaical Abuse (5:34-36)

1. In accordance with the Old Testament standard, swearing is to be by no other _____ but _____.
2. Appealing to _____, _____, or _____ and other such things was considered by most Jews to make their oaths less _____.

III. Jesus mentions the Proper meaning of Swearing (5:34-37)

1. Swearing is to be taken _____.
2. Let your "yes" be _____; Let your "no" be _____.

* Is this principle reiterated in the New Testament Epistles?

* What does this mean to you?