

Sunday Morning, June 7, 2015  
Keeping Our Oaths and Vows  
Deuteronomy 19:15-21; Matthew 5:33-37; 23:16-22; Leviticus 5:4-6

I. Your Word and God

A. Our God Requires We Keep Our Word - *Because Who* He Is Demands Truth

1. He Is the Faithful, True God.  
God the Father Is Truth, Deut. 7:9; Ps. 89:28; Jn. 17:3; Rev. 6:10; Rev. 15:3  
  
God the Son Is Truth, Jn 1:14, 17; Jn. 14:6; 1 Jn. 5:20; Rev. 3:7; Rev. 3:14  
  
God the Holy Spirit Is Truth, Jn. 15:26; Jn. 16:13; 1 Jn. 4:6
2. He Abhors Falsehood  
Prov. 6:16-19; Prov. 12:22; Deut. 19:16-20

B. Our God Requires We Keep Our Word - *Because What* He Does Demands Truth

1. God Is Witness to Enforce Every Broken Word  
2 Chron. 6:22, 23; WCF 22, 1.
2. God Is Judge to Condemn Every Broken Word  
1 Ki. 21:7; Prov. 19:5; Rev. 22:15; Rev. 21:27
3. God Is Redeemer to Pay for Every Broken Word  
Lev. 5:4-6

II. Your Word and Others Matt. 5:33-37; and Matt. 23:16-22

- A. Christ Is Not Condemning Taking of Oaths and Vows  
Ps. 132:11; Heb. 6:18; Gen. 22:16; Ps. 110:4; Rom 9:1-3; Jer. 4:2; 12:16; Deut. 10:20; 6:13;  
Ps. 76:11
- B. Christ Is Condemning Loop-holes in Keeping Your Word  
Lev. 19:12; Num. 30:2
- C. Christ Is Requiring All Speech *Is the Same* as an Oath and Vow  
Matt. 5:33-37; Jas. 5:12

III. Your Word and Baptism

- A. The Parents' Oaths and Vows
- B. The Congregation's Oaths and Vows

## *Quotes*

"Where an oath is falsely taken, it is a heaven-daring attempt to enlist the Almighty in the sanction of the creature's lie and is thus, either the most outrageous levity, or the most outrageous impiety of which he can be guilty." R. L. Dabney

"Christians are required to be models of truth. Our word should be sacred, and we need to cultivate a scrupulous concern for our word. Here is where the depth of true spirituality shows itself. A spiritual person is one whose word you can trust. This Christian has integrity and keeps promises. In so doing, the person bears witness to the truthfulness of the God being worshiped and served." R. C. Sproul

"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." Westminster Confession, chapter 22, section 4

"When men make a promise to each other, there's nothing more common than from some slight loss which the performance of it would occasion, to endeavor to find a pretext for breaking their engagements. . . Hence it is that we generally see so much unfaithfulness among men, that they do not consider themselves bound to perform the promises which they have made, except in so far as it will promote their own personal interest." John Calvin