Intro. Rom 6:13. Jas 3:5-little.

I. The Law. 33 A. Not forswear=not perjure (swear falsely) and break oath.

Both ideas here. Ex 20:7;Lev 19:12.

B. Pefform oaths. Deut 23:22.

II. The Loopholes, 34-36

A. Avoid the name of God for such oaths not binding acc to Use heaven, earth, Jerus, one's head. Since

can't control appearance of hair, we are creature of God. Today's loopholes avoid name of God and substitues gosh,

heavens. B. Make distinction bet oath that is bindong and oath not.

Can't bec every oath is to God. 23:16-22. Special form of

oath more binding than general. e.g. Not by a long shot. Specializing indicated greater earnestness. X says general

more impt bec includes special. "Guilty" v18=under obligatio However, X's point is not logical but moral. Sincerity, always mean what you say is most impt.

III. The Law of Christ. 34, 37.

A. No swearing to make up for usual insincere speech, 34. Should not need to enforce every day speech.

B. Speech should be simple and unreserved, 37.

Oaths only needed bec of evil of men, 37 "excess is of evil Oaths are sometimes nec in a world full of falsehoods.

e.g. God Heb. 6:13-17;7:21; Lord "verily"; before Caiaphas, 26:63-64; Apostles, Gal 1:20; 2 Cor 1:23;

Rom 1:9; Phil 1:8; 1 C r 15:831; angels Rev. 10:6. Our normal yes and no as truthful and binding as a vow and

spoken in sight of God. Jas 5:12. Eph.Col 4:6. 1 Tim 3:8, 11. Application today. Never Lord's name. Never softer substute Few explicatives. Straightforward, trustworthy speech.