"Jesus Correction of the Law" pt 4 (that having to do with vows/oaths/swearing) Matthew 5:33-37

I. The Ministry of Jesus Christ

A. The <u>Sermon</u> on the Mount

In these five verses in Matthe	teaching,	
the traditional	of that teaching, and His own	of
what God's standard for truth has always been.		

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

Jesus raises the level of righteousness from a relative <u>human</u> standard to a <u>divine</u> standard

Jesus shows that mankind <u>cannot reach</u> this level of righteousness

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

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

* What does the Bible say about oaths/vows/swearing?

- 1) The Law specifically commanded God's people to _____ their _____ in _____ name.
- Oath: a solemn ______ or declaration, made with an appeal to ______ for the ______that was affirmed
- 3) God ______ to men

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

- a. One was not to _____.
- b. The word translated "_____" mentioned here is from the verb *epiorkeō*, which means to ______oneself, to swear falsely, to ______

c. One was expected to _____

d.	The word translated "" mentioned which literally means to enclose, as with a fence, o an oath or vow is enclosed, bound, and therefore	r to bind together. The truth of		
e.	To swear in God's name meant that He was your _ telling the	that you were		
f.	God intended that the taking of oaths be an	of truth.		
g.	Swearing an oath does so by invoking a	witness.		
h.	is what one	if the promise is		
i.	God Himself His promise with an o	oath (Heb. 6:		
a.	<pre>mentions the <u>Pharisaical Abuse</u> (5:34-36) In accordance with the Old Testament standard, other but Appealing to,,</pre>	_, or		
3. Jesus mentions the <u>Proper meaning of Swearing</u> (5:34-37) a. Swearing oaths is to be taken				
b.	Let your "yes" be; Let your "no" be	_		
* The principle he	ere:			
•	* Is this principle reiterated in the New Testament?			

* What does this mean to you?