## Exodus 20:7-11 - Commandments 3 & 4

Jan. 25 & 27, 2022 - Cindy Lindstedt

**The Third "Word"** (Ex. 20:7): You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not leave him unpunished who takes His name in vain.

		(God-centered). <sup>¬</sup>	The Bible reveals this vertical priority through a
pattern: •		: This is who I	am (God Almighty);
		: This is what	
			: Therefore, this is what you must do.
In this le	sson we will look	at two additional asp	ects of God's revelation of Himself:
		ficance of His name, a	
2. the i	mportance and in	nterplay of rest and wo	orship.
What's i	n a name?		
1. Nam	es matter (Pr. 7:	1 – "A good name")	
•	God's revelation.	Words.	
•	The D	– literally 10 W	·
		•	my WORDS will never pass away." (Matt. 24:35; Mark
	13:31: Luke 21:3	•	
		•	ut by God" (Sacred Words)
		ord made fleshGod I	
		– "YHWH" - I AMI WHC	I AM (Scriptures exalting God's name)
Г	lames of God		All 0 (%) : 0
	,	ord God Almighty – The	All Sufficient One)
		Most-High God)	
		Master – Ref. to the Lord	·
			Self-Existent One – the most sacred name)
	<ul> <li>Jehovah Nissi</li> </ul>	(The Lord My Banner –	Victory!)
	<ul> <li>Jehovah-Raah</li> </ul>	(The Lord My Shepher	i)
	<ul> <li>Jehovah Raph</li> </ul>	na (The Lord Who Heals)	
	<ul> <li>Jehovah Shan</li> </ul>	nmah (The Lord Is There	- Present)
	<ul> <li>Jehovah Tsidk</li> </ul>	<u>kenu</u> (The Lord Our Righ	teousness)
	<ul> <li>Jehovah Meko</li> </ul>	oddishkem (The Lord Wh	o Sanctifies You)
	• El Olam (The	Everlasting God)	
	• Elohim (The C	reator) – reference to Go	od's power and might
	Qanna (Jealou	ls)	
	<ul> <li>Jehovah Jireh</li> </ul>	(The Lord Will Provide)	
	<ul> <li>Jehovah Shalo</li> </ul>	om (The Lord Is Peace)	
	<ul> <li>Jehovah Saba</li> </ul>	oth (The Lord of Angelic	Hosts)

• El Roi (The God Who Sees)

Who is God to you? Is He your Most High God, All sufficient One, Master, Lord of Peace, the Lord Who Will Provide? Is He your Father? We must be careful not to make God into an "it" or a "thing" to which we pray. He is our Jehovah Raah, the Lord our Shepherd. God knows us **by our name**, **shouldn't we know Him by His?** 

- 3. Names matter to God. Biblical importance of names: Gen. 2:19; 4:26, 11:1-9, 12:2-3, 32:24-30; Ex. 3:13-15; Matt. 1:21-23; Jn. 10:3; Acts 2:21, 4:12; Phil. 2:9-10; Heb. 1:1-4; 1 Jn 5:13; Rev. 2:1-3, 3:5, 3:11-13, 19:13-16; Luke 10:17-20; Heb. 12:22-24; Rev. 20:14; Rev. 21:22-27.
- 4. What is the intent of the Third "Word"?

  SUMMARY [POA]: 'You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God' God's people are not to abuse or misuse God's name. They must not empty it of meaning by using it lightly, or by making vows which they then break."
- 5. We have another name... C\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Fourth "Word"** (Ex. 20:8): "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. <sup>9</sup> For six days you shall labor and do all your work, <sup>10</sup> but the seventh day is a Sabbath of the LORD your God; on it you shall not do any work, you, or your son, or your daughter, your male slave or your female slave, or your cattle, or your <sup>[a]</sup> resident who <sup>[h]</sup> stays with you. <sup>11</sup> For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea and everything that is in them, and He rested on the seventh day; for that reason the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy."

1. God revealed a foundational principle: R\_\_\_\_\_\_ and W\_\_\_\_\_. R\_\_\_\_! Ex. 31 conveys that the Sabbath became a sign of the Mosaic covenant. Just as a rainbow in the sky spoke of God's promise to Noah, so the Sabbath was the sign that God would take care of his people Israel if they learned to trust him. Trusting the Lord meant resting from business as usual on the Sabbath (Isa. 58; Amos 8) and gathering for a sacred assembly (Lev. 23:3). These were the twin engines of the Sabbath: rest and worship. We rest so that we might be free to worship God; and we give God worship, in part, by trusting him enough to rest. The Great Physician said "I'll give you one day in seven to tend to your soul."

Q	:Wh	/ did the	Christian c	hurch	ı switch t	he Sab	bath 1	rom S	Saturd	av to S	Sunda	₃v?
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2.These things are a S	. The reality is found in C	Col. 2:6-17; Heb. 4
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[POA]: "The most important **application** is resting in the finished work of Christ (Heb. 4). Resting can be hard work. Sabbath rest is about making Jesus Christ the center of who we are. It means ceasing to seek approval in others, stopping the foolish quest for our own righteousness, and trusting that true shalom can be found only when we cease from our labors and rest in Christ, the one who says, "Come to me, all you who labor and are heavy burdened, and I will give you rest" (Matt. 11:28).

**Shalom** – The ancient Hebrew concept of peace rooted in the word "shalom" means wholeness, completeness, soundness, health, safety, and prosperity, carrying with it the implications of permanence.

Remember... always!. The mind that elevates God never has room to elevate itself.

"Take care lest you forget the Lord, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, and out of the house of slavery" (Deut. 6:12).

Shalom!