

## Theology Simply Explained — CC85 “Weighty Hearing, Speaking, Living”

**Pastor walks his children through Children’s Catechism question 85—especially explaining how the way that we speak, hear, and live must respect the weightiness of God’s Name.**

Q85. What does the third commandment teach us? ***To reverence God's Name, Word, and works.***

**(The following is a machine-generated transcription. Please be aware of—and patient with—transcribing errors. If there is something confusing or obviously erroneous, you are invited to listen to the audio recording via [hopewellarp.org](http://hopewellarp.org))**

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Sophia your catechism question. This week is What does the third commandment teach us? And the answer is. To reverence God's name word and

Yes. Now, the reason that this answer is given this way, is because God's name actually includes All of the different ways in which he reveals himself to us. And so Psalm 138 tells us that God has exalted his word. Above all his name. Uh, so This is reminding us that God opens up his name to us in many ways but his way that he has lifted up Given the the highest place.

Of the ways that he reveals to himself to us is his word. Uh and we know that already because he uses words and he uses his word, which is the Taking together of all of those words of scripture that he caused to be written down and preserved as scripture for us, that is already known.

By the time Psalm 138 is written. And so there is a great reverence for the scriptures as the Lord. Jesus himself, says the scripture cannot be broken and that every pen stroke is important permanent. But it is when Jesus reveals himself as the word made flesh. That we realize, his exalting his word above all, his name is especially God's pleasure.

And priority in displaying himself in his son. So that When Philip asks to see God the Father, Jesus says, have I been with you so long and you still do not know me. He who has seen me, has seen the father And John, then in chapter 1, talking about the Incarnation of the word.

Says, no one has seen God at any time. And that included Moses to whom a very special display of God's glory was given, And Yahweh himself had declared his own name. And John says, no one has seen God at any time that includes Isaiah. Who was given a vision of Christ upon his throne Christ, the lord God on the throne high and lifted up as the gospels tells us.

That Isaiah said this when he saw his glory, Uh, but he had had that vision and the angel saying. Holy holy, holy And he had not even seen God in the way. John chapter 1 says That is given to those who see the Lord Jesus by faith. And behold Him as of the only begotten of the father full of steadfast love, and truth.

That what Moses or steadfast love and faithfulness, Grace, and Truth translating. That's an Emmett from Exodus 34. So that he is saying what Moses saw even there on the mountain, Was just a shadow by comparison was partial and incomplete by comparison. So, the way God declares his name to us is especially Jesus the word.

Who does it, especially through his words? And among those words, he gives us names. The name, Jesus means Yahweh saves the name Yahweh. I am that, I am the God who is and everything else depends on him. So he has being in himself. He is that he is Everything else depends upon him for its being.

So all things are from him and through him into him. He calls himself God. So he is powerful, he is the one who has not just being in himself, but life, and power and ability in himself, and so, he is Elohim, but he is also Where else had I God Almighty?

The God Who doesn't just have all power in himself, but who makes displays of a power that is greater than all other powers taken together? So that not only does he sustain other things in their power and work through other things as instruments. But he reserves for himself, a display of almighty power to show who he is, El Eleion God, who has lifted up?

Yahwehah God, who sees and provides Um, Uh, the God who hears, he gives many names, whatever names God gives. We must reverence and then especially not just speaking and hearing. When we speak and hear the words, but the Lord also puts words on us. You were baptized And when you were baptized, you were, you had God's seal put upon you?

Identifying you As different from all of the other people who are outside the church and having something in common with all of the people who are inside the church. And that is that the name singular, father, Son and Holy Spirit was placed upon you. For which reason. It is so important that you believe into Jesus Christ that you receive that baptism of his Spirit who gives you life to believe into him.

So that it would not just be a seal upon you. Distinguishing you from all those who are outside of the church but that your baptism would be a seal unto your faith. So that when you believe in Jesus, your baptism would say to you. Yes. That Jesus in whom you believe is God, the Savior.

He's the one who gave you the faith. He's the one who died for you. He is the one who will give you everything that he died for, and then your baptism is a seal, not just on you, but unto you So he puts his name upon us, just like he called the Old Testament.

People the people of Israel and he called himself the god of Israel, the god of Jacob, they had his name Upon them. And so not just how they spoke about him and I listened to him. But even how they lived. Even how they lived was. Either bearing his name carrying his name, having his name, upon them in a waiting matter.

Or a light matter, an unimportant matter. So, you must always live. As someone who has Jesus's name upon you, who has the Triune God's name upon you. You must live as someone whose life is very important because then, very important. Very heavy. Very weighty name, very honorable name. Has been put upon you, the name of God, who must not bear that name in vain.

So, we reference his name that way, where reference his word. And how we read it and hear it and think about it and interpret, it, never interpret it, according to our own private interpretation but only by the rest of the Bible. God is his own interpreter and he has been raising up faithful pastors and teachers preachers for thousands of years so that So that we are able to test our understanding against that which has proven from the rest of the Bible and by God's work.

Uh, in doing so. And so we reference his word, but we also reference his works. We treat all of his Providence as important. We don't we don't make light of

anything in creation. We don't make light Of any events, they all come under the Sovereign rule of God according to his plan, which is especially a plan for his glory, which is especially a plan for his glory and salvation, In redeeming, his elect redeeming his church, but especially we treat as weighty.

Those actions that he takes upon men's Souls. And what is happening? Uh, in his in that part of his Providence, uh, that is his working of Grace, his working of Salvation. So in all of these things, God displays himself, God reveals himself and we are to treat. His name word and works as waiting.

As holy. And we reverence we reverence him. So what does the third commandment? Teach us. To reverence God's name. Word. And works. Sophia. What does the third commandment teach us?

To reverence God's name word and works.