First Baptist Church of Clinton, Louisiana 1689 Second London Baptist Confession "Chapter 23, Of Lawful Oaths and Vows, and Chapter 24, Of the Civil Magistrate" March 31, 2019

CHAPTER 23, "Of Lawful Oaths and Vows"

- Paragraph 1 An Oath Defined.
 - Scripture: Deut 6:13; 10:20; Isa 65:16
 - Oath taking consists in three things.
 - First in swearing in truth, righteousness and judgment.
 - Second, we call upon God as a witness.
 - Third, we call upon God as a judge.
 - Paragraph 2 The Sanctity of an Oath
 - Made to God alone.
 - Oaths Must be Warranted by God's Word. Scripture: Compare Matt 5:33-37; Jas 5:12 with Isa 65:16; Heb 6:16; 2 Cor 1:23; Gal 1:20; Rev 10:6
- Paragraph 3 The Solemnity of an Oath. Oaths must be completely truthful. There must be no speculation or lies.
- Paragraph 4 The Sincerity of an Oath. You must not interpret the language of an oath in a way that is contrary to its plain sense.
- Paragraph 5 The Nature of Vows. They are to be made only to God. Vows should never be rash, but always grave. Never illegitimate vows.

CHAPTER 24 "Of the Civil Magistrate"

- Paragraph 1 The Basis of the Civil Magistrate (or the government)
 - God is the basis of all authority.
 - "Supreme Lord and King" Implies that there are lesser Lords and Kings.
 - Why is government ordained?
 - For God's glory. How does gov't glorify God? 1 Tim 2:1-2
 - For the public good. Good here is defined by the moral law of God, particularly in the second table. Romans 13.
 - How may the government exercise its authority?
 - By the power of the sword
 - For the defense and encouragement of the good
 - For the punishment of evil doers
 - Scripture: Romans 13:1-10; 1 Peter 2:13-17; Titus 3:1-2
- Paragraph 2 The Lawfulness of the Civil Magistrate
 - Christians may lawfully hold the offices of the civil magistrate.
 - Christian office holders must enforce the wholesome laws of the political entity.
 - They may justly wage war.

- Paragraph 3 The Responsibilities of Citizens to the Civil Magistrate (government)
 - ° Christians must submit to the government in all things lawful.
 - Motive to Submission: Not only from fear of a penalty, but for conscience sake.
 - ° Prayer: The Bible teaches us to pray for the government.