

31 January 1993, Evening Sacrifice Brazil

Vain Use of the Name

Believing in Vain

Ex 20:7 — Let us come to an understanding of this: do not take YHWH's name in vain in any way. If we are letting this happen, the whole community has to repent. Let's never use the name in a light, foolish or slight way. Don't misuse the name YAHSHUA, the name above all names. Don't use it in vain. Never use it in a song that is light. Never allow our children to use His name in a foolish way. You'll die if you take the Sovereign's name in vain. We have to be very careful — we are coming to the knowledge of the truth — never let our children use His name in vain. This song (which the children were singing, a foolish type song, one verse with our Master's name and the next saying "legal") is a bad association. It is possible to use His name if we judge it correctly. But using His name in association with 'legal', then it turns worldly. We can say our Master, Messiah, our King, Sovereign. Let's judge ourselves.

The only name to use to cry out to our God, to go before the Father, is this Name. Let's be very careful how we train our children.

Preaching the Good News

1 Cor 15:1 — To consider. Paul was writing to the believers in Corinth about the good news they had received. Since they had remained firm, they were being saved. Unless they believed inconsiderately — without considering what they heard. If they believed inconsiderately, they didn't give it careful thought, deliberation, studying it. It wasn't a decision that was made after much deliberation and consideration as to what the message is saying. Many considered what the word had to say and then walked away like the rich young ruler. He had to trust to the point of giving all of his possessions to the poor. After he considered, he walked away sadly. WE have believed in vain unless we considered this message.

Then in 1 Cor 15: 3 and 4 (the essential gospel) — The first things to know: Our Master — how He died and paid for our sins, atonement, raising from the dead. These first two verses are the good news that a person has to consider. Then, Rom 10:9 — confessing YAHSHUA as Sovereign: you believe in your heart because you consider what you heard. You have to explain it in such a way that a person considers the first and second things. Then, Acts 5:20 — the whole message. We need to present all the words of this life so that the person can consider what they heard, so they don't believe in vain. In order to provoke repentance and see if a person has faith to leave everything, it takes much consideration. There have been people who believed in vain; they didn't consider. But when you have faith you know it. It's like lightening that goes from east to west across the sky. Then you believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead. It is good that a person considers what is said before giving their life to Him — believing in their heart — not their mind. Paul was telling them that one reason they believed in vain is that they didn't consider, since faith comes by hearing. The book in Greek says good news, glad tidings. Let's start calling the good news just that — what it is. Calling it *evangelho* or *gospel* is perverted. And it's not a church, it's edah or community. It's not God or Deus or Dios (like some Greek god), but He is Elohim, our Father, the Most High. We need to go on to a more expressive way.

In the Old Testament, YHWH. In the New Testament, YAHSHUA. Not the LORD or the Lord, but our Sovereign. That ends it all. And we are brothers; we have to have respect as brothers, and not call each other *lord*.

Confessing Sins and Being Healed

We don't need to bring our sins to the gathering and confess them here. There is a time and a place to confess your sins.

James 5 — Confess your sins to one another and pray and be healed.

Trusting the Body with our Children

Also, we need to trust the body with our children. If someone is not trustworthy they need to be judged or excommunicated. It should not be that you pick and choose who you'll trust and who not.