

## PARISH FAMILY ABLAZE: THE SECOND COMMANDMENT (10-6-24)

### PRAYERS

- I. “Signum Crucis”: “In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen.”
- II. “Prayer to the Holy Spirit”
- III. Saints and Virtue:
  - A. Saint John the Baptist
  - B. Adoration

### SACRED SEVEN – TRUE/FALSE

1. On the Day of Judgment men will render account for every careless word they uttered. T
2. To use the initials OMG to express surprise to another person in a text is an example of taking the Name of God in vain.
3. According to the message of Our Lady of LaSalette, Jesus is greatly offended by those who begin swearing by using His Name.
4. I should name my guardian angel to become more familiar with him.
5. Putting “JMJ”—to stand for “Jesus, Mary, and Joseph”—at the top of something on which I am writing could never be done without committing a sin against the Second Commandment.
6. James writes in his letter in the New Testament—“The tongue is an unrighteous world among our members, staining the whole body, setting on fire the cycle of nature, and set on fire by hell.”
7. Since God is holy, He has never placed curses on angels or men.

### THE SECOND COMMANDMENT

- I. The Power of God’s Name and the Reverence Due the Name:
  - A. Moses removes his sandals and hides his face when an angel of God reveals God to him in the burning bush (“I Am Who Am”)
  - B. Jews today will not say in Hebrew God’s Name—“I Am Who Am”
  - C. “When [Jesus] said to them, ‘I Am,’ they drew back and fell to the ground.” (John 18:6)
  - D. “But Peter said, ‘I have no silver and gold, but I give you what I have; in the Name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk.’” (Acts 3:6)
- II. The Trinity:

- A. “Our Father, Who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy Name.”
- B. “Therefore, God has highly exalted Him and bestowed on Him the Name Which is above every name, that at the Name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is the Lord, to the glory of God the Father.” (Philippians 2:9-11)

C. “Therefore I tell you, every sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven. And whoever says a word against the Son of Man will be forgiven; but whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come” (Matthew 12:31-32)—Despair, Presumption, Envy, Obstinacy in Sin, Final Impenitence, and Deliberate Resistance to the Known Truth

III. Holy Angels and Saints—Importance of Names:

- A. To name another shows authority over them:
  1. God names angels, who by creation rank above men
  2. Parents name children
- B. Angels can, when commanded by God, give their names to men (Gabriel, Michael, Raphael), but angels will not, upon mere request, divulge their names to men—The angel responds to Manoah’s asking his name: “Why is it that you ask my name, seeing it is wonderful?”

(Judges 13:18)

- C. God often re-names human persons after encountering them:
  1. Saints are venerated by name and Christians typically name their children after saints, who become heavenly patrons to them
  2. We choose a saint’s name for Confirmation as we are being further transformed by grace
  3. Our names indicate our individual personhood, which God has created in His image

IV. The Second Commandment—“Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain” (224)

- A. To speak with reverence of God, of the saints, and of holy things
- B. To be truthful in taking oaths and faithful in them and to our vows (225):

1. Oath—calling on God to witness the truth of what we say (226)
  2. To make a lawful oath, we must:
    - a. Have a good reason for taking the oath
    - b. Be convinced that what we say under oath is true
    - c. Not swear—take an oath to do what is evil (227)
  3. Perjury—a person deliberately calls on God to bear witness to a lie (228)
  4. Vow—deliberate promise made to God by which a person binds himself under pain of sin to do something that is especially pleasing to God (229)
- C. Using God’s Name in vain:
1. Failing to use the Name with due reverence—in an off-hand manner, in surprise, or in anger (230)
  2. Is ordinarily a venial sin
- D. Cursing and Blasphemy:
1. Cursing—calling down of some evil on a person, place, or thing (232)
  2. Blasphemy—insulting language which expresses contempt for God, either directly or through his saints and holy things (233)

### **TABLE TALK QUESTION**

What weapons does God give us to master our tongue so that we speak when and how we should to glorify God and draw down grace upon us and upon those around us?

### **MISSION/FINAL PRAYER**