

- 1- Priority
- 2- Intolerance
- 3- Condemn those who believe & do nothing about it!

Snow Park, Nov 5, 89 P.M. vol
 Brent Day Oct 6, 1991 P.M. vol

THE THIRD COMMANDMENT

Exodus 20:7

A woman describing her husband to a friend, "He's the kind of a man who always hits the nail right on the thumb, This Comm. hits Nail on the head -

INTRODUCTION:

The third commandment says, ye shall not take the name of the Lord, God

in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless who takes his name in vain.

Rev. John Alex. Hayes: To protect God's name against misuse, it should have been registered in the United States Patent Office like any other trade mark! Licensee pay for privilege of its use.

There are two terms that need explanation here. First, the word "name".

The name of the person was important in the Bible. Because it represented his nature. Who he was, what he was. That this was especially true of God.

The second word is the word "vain". Which means literally to take up for unreality. The vain person, is one who is empty. His pride thinks he is something when he is not. It is vanity or nothingness that is no real value.

The commandment requires reverence. For all that God is and does, and for this, all profane use of anything by which he has made himself known.

Woman chewing up her husband: "Look at it this way - you may be the low man on the totem pole at work, but here you are second in command! God requires that the majesty of his holy name be held sacred. His name must not be used with contempt, ill-reverence, needlessly - it is this that is the first petition of The Lord's Prayer. That he taught his Disciples - Hallowed be Thy name".

In our ordinary speech, in our religious devotions, nothing must enter that would lower the dignity, the high holiness of that name.

Psalm 111:9 we read, Holy and reverend is his name.

American coins reflect public acknowledgement of God and testifies our heritage. During the Civil War, a protestant minister, Rev. M. R. Watkinson, of Ridleyville, Pa., wrote the Secretary of Treasurer, Salmon P. Chase, on November 13, 1861 requesting the recognition of Almighty God on our coins. He concluded his letter by saying this would put us openly under the Divine protection we have personally claimed. From my heart, I felt our national shame to dishonor God - as not the least of our present national disasters.

In 1863 after several wordings were submitted, Mr. Chase instructed James Pollack, Director of the U. S. Mint, in Philadelphia, to start inscribing the words "In God We Trust" on all coins.

Now this was saying that in public and in private - men were going to live in their appreciation and dependance upon God - since God's name had been placed and used on all the coins.

Let me use some Scripture that relates to our text.

Lev. 19:12 - Ye shall not swear by my name falsely so that you profane the name of Thy God, I am the Lord.

Psalms 99:2-3 - The Lord is great in zion and high above all people. They shall give thanks unto Thy name which is great, wonderful, and holy.

Psalms 111:9 - He sent redemption unto his people. He hath commanded his covenant forever, holy and reverent is His name.

Jer. 14:9 - Thou, O Lord, art in the midst of us and we are called by Thy name - leave us not.

Romans 10:11-13 - For the Scripture saith, whosoever believeth on him, shall not be put to shame, for there is no distinction between Jew and Greek. The same Lord is Lord of all and is rich, unto all that call upon him. But whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord, shall be saved.

Matt. 18:20 - Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

Moses, you remember, led the children to the Red Sea and now they stood before Mt. Sinai, he is on top of the mountain - and there is smoke, fire, and thunder. And God writes on the stone with his own finger The Ten Commandments. Thou shalt have no other Gods before me. Thou shall not kill. This is called the law - and almost every law in the United States is based somewhere in The Ten Commandments.

There is no person who has kept The Ten Commandments. Someone might say they have never thought about that. But there is not one person who has ever kept The Ten Commandments. We have broken every single one.

For example - Thou shalt not kill. Jesus said, if you ever have hate toward another person, you have broken the commandment. All of us are guilty having broken all the commandments.

These are a mirror - and everybody can stand before it and see, that here is a great truth.

You are not to be condemned at the judgement. You are already under condemnation now. You are separated from God. And you are bearing your guilt - thus you see, the commandment is a school master. That drives you to repentance. It is like the usher in the ancient Grecian - the usher was a (slave) to escort a boy to school and

back. And sat with him. When he was at his lessons. He had not authority to control or punish - only to report, on his behavior. Now the name of God reveals his attributes, and God knows all things. Let us see if we can capture something of this commandment.

I. THE NAME OF GOD

I think in this commandment - we see that God created the universe, and man in his own image. Fellowship between creature and creator. It was not only possible, but it was intended. God is a free agent, and this fellowship is not automatic. But it comes as a response.

Paul says, "oh wretched man that I am. Deliver me from the body of this death."
Rom. 7:24.

What matter of this relationship between man and God. When we think about the name of God as listed here in this commandment, think about a progressive revelation that took place.

The revelation of the name.

Notice in Gen. (32:24) - Jacob was alone and he had that experience, and God told him who he was. He was the God of Israel.

Ex. (3:5) - Moses at the burning bush. God said, I am that I am. Tell them that I hath sent you.

Isa. (9:6) - A child is born unto you, a son is given. And the government shall be

upon his shoulders. His name shall be called wonderful, counselor, mighty God,
the everlasting Father, prince of peace.

The importance of this name may be found in the following Scriptures. Matt. 6:9,
"Hallowed be Thy name."

Matt. (18:20) - Where two or three are gathered together in my name."

Matt. (28:19) - We are baptized in the name of the Father and the Son."

Acts (4:12) - There Peter says, "there is no other name for which we might obtain
salvation."

Phil (2:9) - The name that is above every name."

The meaning of his name - that all his nature, virtue, attributes, character,
providences, truth, and kingdom are wrapped up in his name. Thus we can joyfully
join together in singing. "All Hail The Power Of Jesus Name". Let angels prostrate
fall.

Man many times wants to believe in many Gods.

A name perhaps is as individual, and personal a thing, as a being possesses.

At the mention of your name, you look up, with expectation. Your name may be
on a printed page with a thousand words but your own name jumps from the print to
your attention.

Name of individuals
The name was a description, as in olden days, people took a name. And that name

many times was turned into the name of a town. William who lived in Middletown - became Will Middleton. A man by the name of Dick White or Sam Black. Perhaps because of his trade - a carpenter, a butler, a tailor. Our names still carry an immediate history. Your name was given to you because your father wanted to remember his own beloved father. Your name may be after a favorite aunt.

Many times it is a joy to sit down and look at a book of the family tree of some family. Go back and see that the Preachers, the school teachers, and different individuals who were listed in that family tree. Sometimes parents develop original names for their children. The American Indians were good at this. And people resent

jokes about their names. Aborigines - Australia. Are Reluctant to mention

the name of a tribe member: Method of addressing each other by words "Cousin", "Friend", "Brother"
Primitive Tribes Behind the Sea connected with Name, not me!
EWE people on Stone Coast - injure Name by beating a stump while pronouncing the Name -

I knew about a young woman whose name is Miss Take. And the Doctor who went through life explaining that he wasn't Sherlock Holmes' Doctor Watson. And another young woman whose name was Watt - and after an introduction waited patiently when the new acquaintance with a twinkle in the eye would demand Miss What??

From time and time again, people have been insulted by taking their name and twisting it in their own cheap form. And this is what this commandment does concerning the name of God. To make it vulger, obscene, gutter talk. Or vulgar, sinful speech.

No doubt there were some people who thought if they could casually call upon God's name, things would start to happen. If they could invoke God's name into something - they could co-hearst God into doing what they wanted done. But this was an insult to God.

II. WHAT DOES THE COMMANDMENT SANCTION?

If it forbids something - then what about taking God's name on a basis in some legal useage. From the earliest days of human intercourse - statements have been given and additional and more emphatic guarantee of genuineness, by taking them in the presence of God by inviting the punishment of God, should the statements be false.

I believe that Ruth to Naomi - intrigue me not to leave thee and return from following after Thee. For where thou goest, thou will go. Where thou lodgest, I will lodge. Thy people shall be my people. Thy God shall be my God. When thou die, shall I die. Where you are buried, I will be buried. The Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught - but death part thee and me. Ruth 1:16.

In a world of uncertainty and deceit, it has not been thought sufficient - yes, yea, yea, and nah and nah.

The oath was originated from the passage in Ex. 22:10-11. If a man deliver under his neighbor an ox or sheep, or a beast - and if it die or be hurt, no man seeing it - the oath of the Lord shall be taken between them both. Whether he has put his hand unto his neighbor's goods or not.

The point here is - no man seeing it. No witnesses being available. If the man is charged of the beast, and he is ready to swear to this truth, then it is to be accepted.

The oath originated as a conditional curse. Calling down by a man upon himself. Inviting the punishment of God, if the statement be not true, or a promise not kept.

The solemn appear as God in the witness.

In the English law of courts the undertakings - you go before a commissioner for an oath. And a petitioner for a license to be married - swears to the truth - that here he is telling the truth.

In the 19th chapter of Lev. - V. 12, it tells us that ye shall not swear by my name falsely. That is a person that is going to live socially together, there can not be trust. This is a form of anarchy.

I think many times the wars that are developing today, diplomacy is not open and there is a temptation to infidelity. And there are a few statesmen that are ready and prepared in advance. To bind himself to a policy which means - no policy at all. Modern negotiations about foreign affairs - always keep the voters wondering about just what has been transacted.

The commandment does not sanction an oath that treats God for a convenience. But it is for the solemn performance of a duty. A man is reminded that there is a power supreme over the universe - whom he is answerable too.

There is the temptation for a man to take God's name in vain, for convenience. Jesus dealt with this in The Sermon On The Mount, Matt. 5:33-37. Where he says, thou shalt not fore swear thyself. Neither by heaven nor the throne of God, nor the earth, nor the footstool of his feet, nor by Jerusalem. Neither by the hair on your head.

I think he was attacking loose speech - rather than the former use of an oath in a legal ceremony. Jesus himself took a judicial oath when it was put to him by the

high priest in the most solemn form. I adjure thee by the living God. Matt. 26:63.

The Apostle Paul used such phrases - God being my witness. Phil. 1:8. Before God, I lie not. Gal. 1:20. "I call God for a witness upon my soul. 2 Cor. 1:20.

Now people today use the name of God to add strength to statement. Even in ordinary conversation. Now this is not sanctioned by this commandment. It is an insult to God. It is also being irreverent. It drags God down to a human level.

The words, I swear, have been uttered as sacred engagement. Whether, they involve God's name actually or not.

Ex. 22:10-11 - There are examples of testifying in court. About a neighbor's flock or deposits on some property.

Oaths and vows that are made to God, such as a covenant, a judicial oath, an official oath or an allegiance, a test of integrity - many of these things are sanctioned by these commandments.

If men used the name of God - they must use it as intended.

Literally it prohibits speaking the divine name in connection with any worthless, Godless, sinful purpose.

III. WHAT THE COMMANDMENT FORBIDS

Reverence is the thing that is neglected in our day. There are those who think

of the creator in a light vain. But this name is precious. It is a strange fact, that the less people believe in God, the more ready they use or seem to want to use his name and the name of Jesus Christ in their daily speech. Whereas devoted Christians, years ago, were shy, about even speaking God's name. But today the thoughtless oath comes forth.

60 yr old
Daniel Isaac Eaton for selling one copy of
"The Age & Reason", charged B blasphemy (sentenced 18 months Prison, stand on pillory from 12-1 P.M. once a month.)
Poor Books seller Williams - 1 yr. Prison & \$5,000 fine selling one copy Age & Reason -

The name of God meant so much to the Hebrew - it was so holy, and though it was often written - it was never spoken. The reader in the synagogue came to the sacred letters - JHWH - he substituted for them the word meaning the Lord. Even when a Scribe was writing, he was most cautious. The copy of the law must sit in full Jewish dress - neatly bathed, never dip his pen in ink in the middle of writing the name of God. Indeed, should a king address him, ^{while} by writing that name, he must take no notice of it. It's regulations could prevent men - if regulations could prevent men from taking God's name in vain - prevented it would be.

Paris France Marguerite de Hainault wrote Book Orti. v. De Sone, condemned Ernie II, Bishop
18 months dungeon awaiting trial, trial Brick, Burnt at stake Following Day,
Religious Benedit - slighted Prudent, Take Man's Property, daughter or wife They coveted

God's name meant God's presence - where two or three, or more, are gathered together in my name said Jesus - there am I in the midst of them. Isn't that a tremendous thought - to use God's name therefore, is to invite his presence. And to do this in an irreverent way, is an insult to the Almighty.

How do we take the commandment and break it. And how is this commandment forbidden today.

1 First (by irreverence) - and that through our language. All the way through the Bible, God has said he is a jealous God. For his reputation and one of the most grievous sins that can be committed, is for someone to injure and blaspheme the name of God. A man will go almost to any lengths to protect his name. We like to protect that name - God's name is holy and hallowed.

Ch. Solemnities of Mass - 11 for 13 Sundays; last 3 days, no candles or shoes with a rope around his neck.

By irreverence when you take the name of God and speak lightly - then you profane that name. We find that Jesus is speaking of the Heavenly Father's name

- Hallowed it. *1920 Maine - a man criminally prosecuted for laughing at a sign in a painting supposed to represent The Holy Spirit. His crime this remark "How can The Holy Spirit be God when she is afraid a can will kill her?"*

The name Queen Elizabeth - we give her the title that she deserves. When we mention the name of the Lord God, it is never to be taken in profanity. Profanity and swearing - this has been forbidden. And it has a built-in judgement that goes along with it.

Canada - Editor charged, Blasphemy, trial-convicted 60 days in jail. Judge said: "we have been taught to reverence the Name of God. We regard the taking of his name in vain as a sin. We look upon the Bill as the very basis of good law in our country. It is always been painful to hear any person question any part of the Bible."

There are a lot of swearing maniacs in this country. It is full of profanity.

I think about the modern novels today that people read. I think about the vile language you see printed sometimes in the newspaper. And then, I think those words that sometimes come through on the T. V. - cold as Hell, hot as Hell, raining like Hell, etc. Now people had better be careful about this. I heard, Dr. Monroe, an evangelist tell about an experience that he had down in Florida. He said, an old woman came out of an hotel. He said her hair was glued down in place, and she came out into a raining, raining day. As she came out, she was carrying a cane, and he said one reason she was carrying the cane was to hold her steady, and the other reason was, to hold up her hand, which was loaded with diamonds. And as soon as she hit the steps - she took God's name in vain about the rain that was falling. And then when she hit the next step, she said she would go to Miami but it was raining down there - and she took God's name in vain again. Then when she hit the sidewalk and with all that wind blowing, she just let it go full force.

*Deut. 12:16-11 - More obnoxious seek to ween you away from God!
Lev 24:16 - Cruel Punishment - Blasphemeth*

Now people have lost their reverence for God and have pushed God back on the back burner. And they have edged him off the pages. And they speak very grimly of God - like he was some new brand of Aspirin - that will work twice as fast as

Thomas Aquinas *Call Blasphemy "an offense against God, it outweighs murder, the blasphemer intends to wound the honor of God" what a crime wound God!!*

Let me tell you something - these people looked at the sky - they saw the

lightning heard the thundering, the sound of the trumpet and the mountain smoking and they said in Exodus 20:18-19 - "you speak to us Moses, we will hear you. Don't let God speak to us - less we die. That was a far cry from the glib, folkish talk about God that we hear today. Sometimes, some people talk about God like he is some friend upstairs - around the corner. But here these people were on their tip-toes - they were in wonder and in awe. They were on holy ground. And we had better be careful as we go bull-doing along. Like we are going to run rough-shod over everything to violate God - is to violate everything.

As I told you, when writing this name of God, the old Rabbi would often leave it blank. Because he did not feel worthy to even write the holy name. Now we do not understand the majesty and the glory of God. When it comes to profaning that name.

It forbids all swearing and jesting. Or speaking about God. To swear by the temple, to swear by the church, or swear by gold. Or the sky, the sea, or the earth. It forbids all irreverence about things or persons.

"The Lord do so to me & may also if I would believe him truly, oath" - Truth should be matter of habit! some inaccuracy & exaggerated conversation painful; all of mine speech will be ya ya & Nay Nay -

It is a sin to ridicule and to laugh at the church. I heard some women talking the other day about their church. And I thought how irreverent - and they will be held accountable by the way they were talking. Why Christians need to pay respect to their church, to their ministers, to their relationship to God.

One man, one day, asked another man who was swearing - how much does Satan pay you for swearing this way? And he answered, I don't get paid anything. To which the first added, you certainly work cheap! And you don't put much value in your reputation before God.

There was the story of a man who had a list of reasons why I swear. And he had these printed on a card whenever he heard anyone swearing or using God's name in vain,

he passed out a card that listed the reasons why he didn't use profanity.

1. It is what my mother taught me.
2. It is a fine mark of a gentleman.
3. It proves that I have self-control.
4. It makes me desirable in company.
5. It is my way of covering up my ignorance. I hate to let it be known that I don't know what word to use.
6. It impresses the children who hear me.
7. It is my way of honoring God, and obeying the commandment - Thy shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain.

Profanity A sign of impoverished (Vocabulary) - Lord Byron of A Friend "He knows not what to say, and so he swore." Lawrence of Elephant's Father "got into the way of using bad words for want of something to say." Takes no brains to swear.

The Latin word pro-fane comes from two words. (Pro) meaning in front of. (Fane) whatever is in front of the temple is outside the sphere of the Holy - meaning temple. A profane word is one you would not use in church. That is a mighty

good way to judge your irreverence that God is setting forth here in this commandment.

Taking God's Name in Vain - is take his Name for irreverence - actually empty meaningless faith. Real enemy is Religiosity. Write with church with no commitment to the Gospel.

During the building of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, the great architect,

Sir Christopher Wren had printed notices attached to the scaffolding stating that anyone using profanity on the sacred premises - would be dismissed at once. My dear friends, there would be a lot of buildings today that wouldn't get the foundations laid.

2 The second thing forbidden is defiling the body. We take the name of God in vain, we defile the body - the family of God. Why? Because we are told that we are created in the image of God. The body is the temple of the Holy Spirit. And when we mistreat this body - we profane the temple of God. And when we take things into this body that ought not to be taken into them, it is sinful and immoral for us.

It is just not taking Him seriously--but we admit there is a God. But to talk about God and not to live is hypocrisy. It is emptiness. That is what it is.

3 Third, magic this forbids the use of any kind of magic in the name of God.

For example, the heathen worship Molock. Sacrificed a child to him. The third commandment forbids that. The Lord was a Lord of righteousness - and he was not to be used in an evil way. And they were not to be able to manipulate him.

That is, to try to use God for their own ends.

How many times have you heard people say, God strike me dead if I am lying or not telling the truth.

How often have you heard people in some enterprise invoking God's blessing upon it. Modern churches try to do this. And they try to use God's name as a source of power for some taboo - or some way.

Ahab tried to steal the vineyard. In a way of misusing power.

4
Fourth, in not keeping vows. This is a very serious thing with individuals who make vows. Thou shalt not utter the name of God unto a falsehood. For example, Lev. 19:12 - Thou shalt not swear by my name falsely - shows that you must not use God's name to attest to some falsehood. Here you make a vow, you know it is a falsehood, and you do not intend to keep it but you make this vow anyway.

*Prophets foretell: Hypocrisy & profanity, perjury, & irreverence are the sins against Comm. III
Profanity on the stage thought to be funny*

Thou shall not evade, take back, or fail to perform what you have vowed before God in any kind of oath. Practice of laying hand on the Bible - Sworn in -

Thou the Prosecuting Attorneys Subject you to search, Cross Examine, OATH to Tell the Truth.

He shall do according to that which proceedeth out of his mouth. Deut. 23:21.

1 Sam. 6:1-20 & 2 " 6:1-8 *Mod - ussah for Touching the Ark - died -*

Foolishly men lift up their voices in some false manner. There are so many who prefer to keep their vows, their oaths, their pledges - even in religion we have difficulty in the church.

People take the marriage vow and they take it in the name of God, and they haven't kept it. Now this is a sacred vow that you take at the marriage altar. And it is good sometimes to read these vows over and over again to see what you have promised to do. And you have promised in the name of God to do this. And yet today, one out of every three is forgetting about this.

Now you accepted Christ and the Lord. You vowed that you would be faithful to him. And the Scriptures says I will pay my vows. Have you paid yours. Have you neglected yours. Have you sinned against them. The Bible says, he that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, suddenly be destroyed - that without remedy.

-5
Fifth, by not calling upon his name at all - is also forbidden in this commandment.

This is to misuse God's power. It is to despise his name and to not call upon his name which is all powerful. Do not call upon his name at all. Many people think that they can make it alone. Thou shalt call his name Jesus for he shall save his people from their sins.

Paul was bold enough to declare that Jesus crucified for man's sins - there was given that wonderful name. Whereof, God had highly exalted him. And given him a name above every name. And at the name of Jesus, every knee should bow, and things in Heaven and things of the earth, and every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God. There must be a positive obedience to the third commandment. That is prayer that is example - to hallow that name. God's name is not to be mocked. But it is to be accepted and claimed as a most precious, precious possession.

By refusing his fellowship and his help, if I say that a person is my friend, and I never want to be with him or do not want to call upon him when I need help - then I am lying when I do not use my friend. If I believe in a physician and do not call him when I am sick, I am not truthful. Yet when Adam and Eve sinned, they ran and hid from God. And all of their descendents have been doing likewise.

Our lives are stained with sin and we need forgiveness. And if we do not call upon his name, we are breaking this commandment in humble confession.

IV. THE WARNING THAT IS CONNECTED TO THIS COMMANDMENT

He will not hold us guiltless - this creates a barrier. It is a violation.

It is not in word only that men take the name of God in vain. It is done by their actions. Jesus "I say unto you that every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give an account thereof in the Day of Judgment."

Remember this, Christians are baptized in the name of the father, and the son, and the holy spirit.

Woman mailing large Family Bible to her Brother Distant City -
clerk: ♀ - Contain anything Breakable ~~Ans~~ NOTHING but 10 Coman: - reply -

God will not hold him guiltless. Than profanes this name. His name is so powerful - we are not to use it for any cheap, common purposes. We are not to drag it down to the mark of our imagination.

The use of the name of God may indicate the complete lack of faith. Because at the name of God, every knee shall bow, things in Heaven, things of the earth and under the earth. *Christian Rel. a Family Matter. Custom -*

- 1- Daily family worship - Naming of God at this time -
- 2. Sit Down at Table - " " & Thankful.
- 3. We take a pew in church each week - Name of God in Faith
- 4. In Prayer - you take His Name to your beloved City.

And the man who flips by the name of God is sad, vulgar, and purposeless.

Ananias, Peter said to him - did you sell the land for so much. Yes, this is all of it. Peter said, you have not lied unto men but you have lied unto God. He had profaned the name of God. And what happened. God will not hold you guiltless. That very day, that very moment, he dropped death.

His wife came in, and he asked her the same question - did you sell the land for so much. She said, yes. Is that all, yes. And she dropped dead. Therefore, God in heaven will not hold guiltless those who take his name in vain.

Paul, in Romans said, that God would turn away from these covenant breakers.

Job 37:1 - God is to be feared.

This word guiltless in the Hebrew - and it is clean. The Lord will not hold him

to be clean. The man who denies God in his life is not clean. And God will call him into account as he called Ananias.

This commandment is personal.

The editor of a Nevada newspaper heard - hard-up for material, filled his column with The Ten Commandments. Without any comment, he printed them. He received a letter. A lady said, you may cancel my subscription. You are getting too personal. Yes, there is a severe penalty attached to these commandments, if you break them!

Guilty? — or Not!

MESSAGE PREACHED BY HERSCHEL H. HOBBS
ON "THE BAPTIST HOUR" OCTOBER 15, 1961
TITLED "THE BLASPHEMY OF THE SANCTUARY"

Following the Civil War a large insurance company offered Robert E. Lee its presidency along with a fabulous salary. When he protested that he knew nothing about the insurance business, the company's executives said, "You do not need to know the business. What we want is your name." The great general replied, "Gentlemen, my name is not for sale."

Recently I was requested to send a man a copy of my signature to be used on a printed certificate. Before doing so I called the man long distance to be certain that the purpose was such that I would not be ashamed to associate with it my name.

You should guard the use of your name. For the author of Proverbs says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches . . ." (22:1).

Now if you so regard your own name, what about the name of others? Apart from the names for deity, what is the most sacred name that you know? Is it that of your mother, your wife, or your children? Suppose that someone should drag your mother's name into the gutter. Or tell a lie in the name of your wife. Or malign the name of your children. Doubtless you would resent it with every fibre of your being. And rightly so.

Well, what about the name of God? If you regard your name and those of your loved ones so highly, do you not suppose that God does so with regard to His name? Only infinitely more so. There are human laws which protect your name from misuse. To violate them brings punishment upon the guilty party. Divine law does the same for the names for deity. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain."