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Date: June 12, 2004

Subject Asked: Is honesty the best policy? Are there situations in which withholding the truth or lying, “the best thing to do?” Explain.

How Done: In class writing, journal.

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It is the best policy and should always strive to be upheld. Another cliché says, “cost it what it wills.” Meaning, regardless of what adverse effect the truth may bring tell it anyway, for lying always catches up with itself. Moreover, God hates a person who loves and makes a life (Rev 22:15); a person who continues to lie for everything – to buy, to pass, to get ahead, to do everything.

However, there may be circumstances that lying is inevitable. For instance, the preservation of the baby Moses, his mother and sister lied verbally and in action. They had to do so, that Moses might live, or he would have been beheaded like all the other babies in Goshen. If this didn’t occur, we wouldn’t have the Judeo-Christian faith and the blessed nation to which God chose to enfold himself in as The Christ. Therefore, lying is sort of warranted in certain cases. To determine them might be difficult.

Here in we have two types of liars, one that “lieth” or make a lifestyle of lying - continue to do it blatantly with no fear of God. Two, there is another liar who doesn’t “lieth” but has to lie in a “Moses mother/sister situation;” except in denying Christ for evading death - they fear God and watch their words and even when a “Moses mother/sister situation” comes about, they are temporarily constrained by conscience and even go in “repentance” over what would be nothing to an ardent liar. When God spoke that “all liars have their part in the lake of fire,” it refers to all who are in the first group – lieth. Moreover, those who are justified (saved) not only cannot make a lifestyle of lying, but also cannot be partakers in the lake of fire; they are justified, all sins are washed away. Therefore, God told the justified, “every tongue that shall rise against thee in judgment thou shalt condemn” (Isaiah 54:17).

Note: “th” is bold in “lieth” because when “th” is applied to a verse in the scripture it means a continuance in a thing. For instance, ‘partaketh’, means that he partook once and continue to do so. Similar to how we use s at the end of a word. For instance, you wouldn’t say, “She sing,” that implies she just sang and that’s it. But “she sings,” implies she just sang and is singing or always will sing on the choir.