## **Matthew 5:1-12**

- 1 When Jesus saw the crowds, He went up on the mountain; and after He sat down, His disciples came to Him.
- 2 He opened His mouth and began to teach them, saying,
- "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
- "Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.
- "Blessed are the gentle, for they shall inherit the earth.
- "Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.
- "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy.
- "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.
- "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.
- "Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
- **11** "Blessed are you when *people* insult you and persecute you, and falsely say all kinds of evil against you because of Me.
- 12 "Rejoice and be glad, for your reward in heaven is great; for in the same way they persecuted the prophets who were before you.

### **A Great Sermon**

### **Matthew 5:1-2**

There is a great comparison between the Ten Commandments and the Beatitudes.

The Commandments have to do with our	→The Beatitudes have to do with
our	
The Commandments have to do with our our	→The Beatitudes have to do with
The Commandments are God's	→The Beatitudes are the virtues God wants
us to	

Psalm 1 tells us—" How blessed is the man who does not walk in the counsel of the wicked, Nor stand in the path of sinners, Nor sit in the seat of scoffers! 2 But his delight is in the law of the LORD, And in His law he meditates day and night. 3 He will be like a tree firmly planted by streams of water, Which yields its fruit in its season And its leaf does not wither; And in whatever he does, he prospers. 4 The wicked are not so, But they are like chaff which the wind drives away. 5 Therefore the wicked will not stand in the judgment, Nor sinners in the assembly of the righteous. 6 For the LORD knows the way of the righteous, But the way of the wicked will perish.

Ethics and Morality without religion is like sin without salvation

When it comes to Christ and His teachings they can be summarized in four steps.

- 1. The symptom of our spiritual disease is death. Christ came to conquer death and He is the only man in history who did
- 2. The cause of death is sin. We are separated from God and God's fellowship, that separation of our soul from the presence of God in death

3.	We cannot save ourselves no matter what we do. A leopard cannot change its spots.
	However God saves us from our sin by sending his Son to earth to become a man to live
	that sinless life and to die and rise from the dead

4. The prescription for salvation is faith. Believing in Christ and receiving Christ as our savior and being born again.

4 \		
1)	Th	
	a)	If we go back to the 1 <sup>st</sup> Psalm, really all the Psalms and really the entire Bible
	b)	It teaches the blessedness of faith, hope and love and the misery of the opposite of those
	c)	If you read the entire message that Jesus preaches it will take you 15 minutes
	d)	You could probably fit it on a single sheet of paper
	e)	Yet it has changed the world more than any speech ever made
	f)	There is nothing equal to it
	g)	And that is exactly the person Jesus is speaking of when He finishes
	h)	Matt. 7:24-27—"Therefore everyone who hears these words of Mine and acts on
		them, may be compared to a wise man who built his house on the rock. $\underline{25}$ "And the
		rain fell, and the floods came, and the winds blew and slammed against that house;
		and yet it did not fall, for it had been founded on the rock. $\underline{26}$ "Everyone who hears
		these words of Mine and does not act on them, will be like a foolish man who built
		his house on the sand. 27 "The rain fell, and the floods came, and the winds blew
		and slammed against that house; and it fell—and great was its fall
	i)	Some of us are settling for the ordinary, we have built our lives and the way we live on
		the sand and when the storm rages everything gets washed away
	j)	But to live extraordinary for Christ, means that we want to be built on a firm foundation,
		so that when the storm arrives and the storms will come, that our foundation in Jesus
		Christ is not washed away
	k)	These words here in Matthew are meant to be an arrow not a target
	1)	They are a to our lives not a
	m)	They are a manual of how we are to live not an encyclopedia

2) What Does \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-vs. 2

a)	In studying, many people try to give different understanding of what Jesus was saying
	and they give different solutions
b)	I think the best solution is the one that Jesus gives
c)	Going back to Matthew 7:21-23, Jesus basically says my words are meant to be
	not just
d)	Many of us hear the words but we don't want to listen to the words
e)	This message is for us, for all
f)	For our individual lives
g)	Listen when we proclaim Christ throughout the world it is not first to love your enemy it
	is first that Christ is Risen
h)	The essence of all Christianity is in Christ and that He is risen
i)	Christ is our example, there is only one Christ
j)	Jesus tells us in Jn. 15:5—" I am the vine, you are the branches; he who abides in
	Me and I in him, he bears much fruit, for apart from Me you can do nothing.
k)	And Paul tells us in Phil. 4:13—" I can do all things through Him who strengthens
	me
1)	See nowhere in the Bible do we find try
m)	But we find in God to trust
n)	To trust in God and to follow His teaching
o)	The Sermon on the Mount not only comes from Jesus but you know what it leads us to
	Jesus
Key Id	ea:

# **Putting Our Trust In The Lord**

### Matthew 5:3

As we continue this series on the Beatitudes

We need to remember that beatitudes have to do with our attitude and our character

Far from being a cosmic killjoy that many accuse Him of being, God desires to save men from their tragic lostness, to give us the power to obey His will

How can a message as demanding and impossible as the sermon on the mount be intended to make people happy?

It is really a fitting start to all of the Gospels

# 1) What Is A \_\_\_\_\_\_-vs. 3-12

- a) The word blessed in Greek means \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The fullest meaning of the term, therefore, had to do with an inward contentedness that is not affected by circumstances
- c) That is the kind of happiness God desires for His children, a state of joy and well-being that does not depend on physical, temporary circumstances
- d) Sometimes it is used of God Himself
- e) Ps. 28:6—"Blessed be the LORD, Because He has heard the voice of my supplication.
- f) These beatitudes are for us as believers
- g) The world and immature and carnal Christians don't understand how you can be happy if you are poor in the spirit
- h) Or happy when you mourn
- i) Or happy when you are hungry
- j) See the world says things satisfy, acquiring things brings happiness

k)	Ecc. 1:2-3—"Vanity of vanities," says the Preacher, "Vanity of vanities! All is
	vanity." 3 What advantage does man have in all his work Which he does under the
	sun?
1)	To expect happiness from the things of this world is like seeking the living among the
	dead
m)	The beatitudes are divine pronouncements
n)	Just as Jesus in Matthew 23 pronounces the woes
o)	The Beatitudes are
p)	As well be seen as each one is discussed
q)	They are not in a random or haphazard order
r)	Each leads to the other in logical succession
s)	A Christian who has all those qualities will be the salt and light of the world
Th	ne Meaning Of
a)	The word is from a verb meaning to shrink or cower or cringe
b)	This is what beggars often did
c)	The term did not mean simply poor, but begging poor
d)	The point of this first beatitude is to see that we are in total spiritual destitution and we
	need to have a complete dependence on God
e)	We stand before God as one who cannot get to heaven without a
	personal relationship with God and that all I have comes from Him
f)	In Spirit also conveys that the recognition of our spiritual poverty is genuine
g)	We are not out begging for something rather we recognize who we really are
h)	Is. 66:2—"For My hand made all these things, Thus all these things came into
	being," declares the LORD. "But to this one I will look, To him who is humble and
	contrite of spirit, and who trembles at My word.
$\mathbf{W}$	hy Humility Is
a)	Jesus puts this beatitude first because humility is the foundation of all other graces, a
	basic element in becoming a Christian
b)	Matt. 18:3-4—"and said, "Truly I say to you, unless you are converted and become
	like children, you will not enter the kingdom of heaven. $\underline{4}$ "Whoever then humbles
	himself as this child he is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven

2)

3)

	c)	Pride has no part in Christ's kingdom
	d)	And until we surrender our pride we cannot enter the kingdom
	e)	Being poor in spirit is the first beatitude because humility must
		everything else
4)	Ac	chieving
	a)	By the verse it cannot start with us or with anything we can do or accomplish in our own
		power
	b)	Humility is not a necessary human work to make us worth but a necessary divine work to
		make us see that we are unworthy and cannot change without God
	c)	The first step in experiencing humility is to turn our eyes off ourselves and to look to God
	d)	When we look at God's Word, seek His face in prayer and sincerely desire to be near
		Him and please Him we move toward being poor in spirit
	e)	It is not about us in this world it is about Christ being seen through us
5)	Kr	nowing When We Are
	a)	There are several principles we can apply to determine humility
	b)	If we are humble we will be weaned from
		1) Ps. 131:2—"Surely I have composed and quieted my soul; Like a weaned child
		rests against his mother, My soul is like a weaned child within me.
		2) Gal. 2:20—"I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but
		Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the
		Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself up for me.
		3) Phil. 1:21—"For to me, to live is Christ and to die is gain.
	c)	Humility will lead us to be lost in theof Christ
		1) 2 Cor. 3:18—"But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory
		of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just
		as from the Lord, the Spirit.
	d)	We will notabout our situation
		1) 1 Pet. 4:16—"but if anyone suffers as a Christian, he is not to be ashamed, but is
		to glorify God in this name.
		2) Rom. 8:17-18—"and if children, heirs also, heirs of God and fellow heirs with
		Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him so that we may also be glorified with Him.

		$\underline{18}$ For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be
		compared with the glory that is to be revealed to us.
	e)	We will more clearly see theof others
		1) Phil. 2:3—"Do nothing from selfishness or empty conceit, but with humility of
		mind regard one another as more important than yourselves;
	f)	We will spend much time in
		1) 1 Thess. 5:17—"
	g)	When we are poor in the spirit we willand
		God
		1) 1 Tim. 1:14—"and the grace of our Lord was more than abundant, with the
		faith and love which are found in Christ Jesus.
<b>6</b> )	Th	e Result of Being Poor In Spirit
	a)	God has gladly chosen to give the kingdom to those who humbly come to Him and trust
		Him according to Luke 12:32
	b)	Isaiah cried out in Is. 6:1, 5-7—"I saw the Lord sitting on a throne, lofty and
		exalted, with the train of His robe filling the templeThen I said, "Woe is me, for l
		am ruined! Because I am a man of unclean lips, And I live among a people of
		unclean lips; For my eyes have seen the King, the LORD of hosts." 6 Then one of
		the seraphim flew to me with a burning coal in his hand, which he had taken from
		the altar with tongs. 7 He touched my mouth with it and said, "Behold, this has
		touched your lips; and your iniquity is taken away and your sin is forgiven."
	c)	Those who come to the Lord with broken hearts do not leave with broken hearts
	d)	Jam. 4:10—"Humble yourselves in the presence of the Lord, and He will exalt you
Ke	y Id	lea:

# **Repenting of Sin**

## Matthew 5:4

Ps. 55:6-8—"I said, "Oh, that I had wings like a dove! I would fly away and be at rest. 7 "Behold, I would wander far away, I would lodge in the wilderness. Selah. 8 "I would hasten to my place of refuge From the stormy wind and tempest."

1)	Th	e Meaning Ofvs. 4
	a)	You know there are certain kinds of sorrow that are common to everyone
	b)	Both to the believer and unbeliever
	c)	Some sorrows are normal and legitimate
	d)	Those sorrows which concern the Lord and for which He knows the very needs we need
	e)	But there are also abnormal or illegitimate sorrows and mourning brought about solely
		because of sinful passions and objectives
	f)	Mourning
		1) Improper mourning is the sorrow of those who are frustrated in fulfilling evil desires
		or lusts
		2) And when we mourn this way the Lord offers no hope or solace
		3) But sometimes it is also when we carry legitimate sorrow to the extremes
		4) When a person grieves so hard and so long over the loss of a loved one that they
		cannot function normally
	g)	Mourning
		1) When we have legitimate sorrow it is one that is common to all people
		2) It is appropriate
		3) To express these sorrows and to cry over them opens an escape valve that keeps our
		feelings from festering and poisoning our emotions and our whole life
		4) Ps. 42:2-3—"My soul thirsts for God, for the living God; When shall I come and
		appear before God? 3 My tears have been my food day and night, While they

say to me all day long, "Where is your God?"

	5)	Jer. 9:1—"Oh that my head were waters And my eyes a fountain of tears, That I
		might weep day and night For the slain of the daughter of my people!
h)		Mourning
	1)	Jesus is speaking here of godly sorrow
	2)	Godly mourning
	3)	A mourning that only those who sincerely desire to belong to Him or who already
		belong to Him can experience
	4)	2 Cor. 7:10-11—"For the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a
		repentance without regret, leading to salvation, but the sorrow of the world
		produces death. 11 For behold what earnestness this very thing, this godly
		sorrow, has produced in you: what vindication of yourselves, what indignation,
		what fear, what longing, what zeal, what avenging of wrong! In everything you
		demonstrated yourselves to be innocent in the matter.
	5)	The only sorrow that brings spiritual life and growth is godly sorrow
	6)	Sorrow over sin that leads to repentance
	7)	Ps. 51:3-4—"For I know my transgressions, And my sin is ever before me. 4
		Against You, You only, I have sinned And done what is evil in Your sight, So
		that You are justified when You speak And blameless when You judge.
	8)	Ps. 32:3-5—"When I kept silent about my sin, my body wasted away Through
		my groaning all day long. 4 For day and night Your hand was heavy upon me;
		My vitality was drained away as with the fever heat of summer. Selah. $\underline{5}$ I
		acknowledged my sin to You, And my iniquity I did not hide; I said, "I will
		confess my transgressions to the LORD"; And You forgave the guilt of my sin.
		Selah.
	9)	Jam. 4:8-10—"Draw near to God and He will draw near to you. Cleanse your
		hands, you sinners; and purify your hearts, you double-minded. 9 Be miserable
		and mourn and weep; let your laughter be turned into mourning and your joy to

this death? 25 Thanks be to God through Jesus Christ our Lord!

2) The \_\_\_\_\_ Of Mourning-vs. 4

gloom. 10 Humble yourselves in the presence of the Lord, and He will exalt you.

10) Rom. 7:24-25—"Wretched man that I am! Who will set me free from the body of

- a) It is not the mourning that blesses but the comfort God gives to those who mourn in a godly way b) "for theirs" or "they" indicates that only those who mourn over sin will be comforted c) The blessing of God's comfort is reserved exclusively for those who grieve over their sin d) The word comforted is the same word that Jesus uses to talk about the Comforter the Holy Spirit e) As our mourning rise to the throne of God f) His unsurpassed and matchless comfort \_\_\_\_\_ from Him g) 2 Cor. 1:3—"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and God of all comfort, h) Rev. 21:4—"and He will wipe away every tear from their eyes; i) Jesus said Matt. 11:28—"Come to Me, all who are weary and heavy-laden, and I will give you rest. 3) \_\_\_\_\_ To Mourn-vs. 4 a) What does true mourning over sin involve? b) How can we become godly mourners? c) Hindrances 1) The first step requires removing those hindrances that keep us from mourning 2) Those things that make us content with ourselves 3) That make us resist God's Spirit and question His Word and harden our hearts 4) A stony heart does not mourn 5) The love of sin is a primary hindrance to mourning 6) The holding on to sin will freeze and petrify a heart 7) Despair hinders mourning because it gives up on God 8) Conceit which tries to hide the sin itself choosing to believe that there is nothing over which to mourn 9) Pride hinders mourning 10) Procrastination hinders godly mourning
  - 12) Jam 4:14—"Yet you do not know what your life will be like tomorrow. You are just a vapor that appears for a little while and then vanishes away.

11) "one of these days I am going to get right with the Lord"

d)	God's Word
	1) Blow off the dust
	2) And study His Word
	3) Sin tramples on God's laws and makes light of His love
	4) But we learn from the very words of Scripture what a comfort it can be to us
	5) And the riches that it beholds
e)	
	1) The third step toward godly mourning is to pray
	2) God never refuses to forgive those who come to him
	3) God stands today ready to forgive
Key Id	ea:

## **Learning Meekness**

## Matthew 5:5

We see a progression:

First, we are poor in the spirit, that is spiritual bankrupt without a relationship with the Lord Second, that results in the brokenness or mourning over our sinfulness, that we are always looking to God as we should be going to God and confessing our sins and failures

1)		Of Meekness-vs. 5
	a)	"blessed are the meek"
	b)	Some of you might have gentle
	c)	A meek person iscontrolled rather than
		controlled
	d)	This word meek is what they call in Greek an active form
	e)	That means the attitude of the believer towards sin is combating it instead of being
		passive in attitude
	f)	Meekness is the result in seeking righteousness
	g)	It can be described as a gentle breeze
	h)	A breeze is wind under control
	i)	Prov. 16:32—"He who is slow to anger is better than the mighty, And he who rules
		his spirit, than he who captures a city.
	j)	Prov. 25:28—"Like a city that is broken into and without walls Is a man who has no
		control over his spirit.
	k)	There are several verses in Proverbs that talk about control our tempers
	1)	Meekness is being gentle in spirit, tenderhearted
2)		of Meekness-vs. 5
	a)	Jesus is teaching here and of course is always the best example
	b)	Listen the way to meekness is not our way
	c)	The proud Pharisees wanted a miraculous kingdom
	d)	The proud Sadducees wanted a materialistic kingdom

e)	Th	e proud Zealots wanted a military kingdom		
f)	Bu	t listen Jesus offers a meek kingdom		
g)	Let	t me show you a few examples of meekness from Scripture		
h)		Salvation:		
	1)	Matt. 18:2-4—"And He called a child to Himself and set him before them, 3 and		
		said, "Truly I say to you, unless you are converted and become like children, you		
		will not enter the kingdom of heaven. 4 "Whoever then humbles himself as this		
		child, he is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven.		
i)	Go	God's:		
	1)	Jam. 1:21—"Therefore, putting aside all filthiness and all that remains of		
		wickedness, in humility receive the word implanted, which is able to save your		
		souls.		
	2)	Meekness creates the soft soil of the heart		
j)		Defense:		
	1)	1 Pet. 3:15—"but sanctify Christ as Lord in your hearts, always being ready to		
		make a defense to everyone who asks you to give an account for the hope that is		
		in you, yet with gentleness and reverence;		
	2)	Abraham was Lot's uncle and his elder, yet Abraham willingly let Lot take whatever		
		land he wanted, in meekness he gladly waived his rights and laid aside his power		
	3)	Joseph was abused by his jealous brothers, sold into slavery, you know the story. By		
		God's gracious plan, he came to second only to the Pharaoh in Egypt, he was in a		
		position to take severe vengeance on his brothershis response		
	4)	David was chosen by God and anointed by Samuel to replace Saul as Israel's king.		
		But when in a cave, David had an opportunity to take Saul's life David refused to do		
		so		
k)	Ch	rist of course the example		
	1)	1 Pet. 2:23—"and while being reviled, He did not revile in return; while		
		suffering, He uttered no threats, but kept entrusting Himself to Him who judges		
		righteously;		
	2)	Phil. 2:8—"Being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself by		
		becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross.		

	1)	Remember meekness is not something we can manufacture, it is the fruit that God gives
		us
	m)	Fruit must be cultivated
	n)	It has been said that we cultivate meekness in the difficult experiences of life
	0)	Ps. 18:35—"You have also given me the shield of Your salvation, And Your right
		hand upholds me; And Your gentleness makes me great.
3)	Th	e and The Meek-vs. 5
	a)	"shall inherit the earth"
	b)	When we are meek, we seek nothing for ourselves and when we seek nothing for
		ourselves God gives us all things
	c)	Saul's self-seeking cost him his crown, but David's meekness gave him the kingdom
	d)	Meekness means power under control and when you control yourself everything belongs
		to you
	e)	Ps. 37:4—"Delight yourself in the LORD; And He will give you the desires of your
		heart
	f)	We need to wait on the Lord

Key Idea:

# **Becoming Righteous**

## Matthew 5:6

William Barclay said, "o bliss of the man who longs for total righteousness as a starving man longs for food, and a man perishing of thirst longs for water, for that man will be truly satisfied."

This beatitude is in reality a question and a challenge

111	13 00	cantide is in reality a question and a chancinge
Re	men	nber these beatitudes are precept upon precept.
1)	Pu	rsuit Of Thevs. 6
	a)	Pascal said, "man is made for God and his soul will never find rest until it rests in Him."
	b)	Hunger and thirst represent the necessities of physical life
	c)	Jesus' analogy demonstrates that righteousness is required for spiritual life just as food
		and water are required for physical life
	d)	Righteousness is not an spiritual supplement but a spiritual
		necessity
	e)	Not to hunger for the things of God is like saying I am not going to go after any food or
		water, I just do not need any of that
	f)	1 Jn. 2:15-17—" Do not love the world nor the things in the world. If anyone loves
		the world, the love of the Father is not in him. $\underline{16}$ For all that is in the world, the
		lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the boastful pride of life, is not from the
		Father, but is from the world. $\underline{17}$ The world is passing away, and also its lusts; but
		the one who does the will of God lives forever.
	g)	Seeking satisfaction only in God and in His provision is a mark of those who come into
		His kingdom
	h)	Blessed are those who hunger for the whole of
2)	Th	e Value of Salvation And Sanctification-vs. 6

- 2)
  - a) In salvation
  - b) Righteousness for the unbeliever has as its goal salvation

- c) It brings the Holy Spirit to convicting the heart, realizing they are poor in spirit, mourning over their sin and pursuing to serve Him
- d) In sanctification
- e) This verse refers to not only that hunger and thirst that happened right before *salvation*
- f) But is also refers to the continual longing that is perpetuated in the heart of every *saved* person until their dying day
- g) If we longed to be saved by Christ we need to yearn to be made like Him
- h) That is the hunger of which this beatitude speaks, the hunger for righteousness that only the father can satisfy

## 3) Assurance Of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_-vs. 6

- a) They shall be filled
- b) The giving of satisfaction is God's work
- c) Our part is to \_\_\_\_\_\_to seek
- d) His part is to \_\_\_\_\_\_
- e) "filled"
- f) Used of feeding animals until they wanted nothing more
- g) They were allowed to eat until they were completely satisfied
- h) Ps. 107:9—" For He has satisfied the thirsty soul, And the hungry soul He has filled with what is good.
- i) Ps. 34:10—" The young lions do lack and suffer hunger; But they who seek the LORD shall not be in want of any good thing.
- j) Ps. 23:1—" The LORD is my shepherd, I shall not want.
- k) Ps. 23:5—" You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies; You have anointed my head with oil; My cup overflows.
- 1) Prov. 27:7—"But to a famished man any bitter thing is sweet.
- m) Even the Lord's reproofs and *disciplines* bring satisfaction because they are signs of our Father's love
- n) Heb. 12:6—" FOR THOSE WHOM THE LORD LOVES HE DISCIPLINES, AND HE SCOURGES EVERY SON WHOM HE RECEIVES.
- o) The spiritually hungry do not ask for Christ and economic success or for Christ and personal satisfaction or Christ and popularity or Christ and anything else

- p) They want only Christ
- q) And what God in His wisdom and love sovereignly provides through Christ
- r) The spiritually hungry cry
- s) Ps. 119:20—" My soul is crushed with longing After Your ordinances at all times.
- t) And we should confess
- u) Is. 26:9—" At night my soul longs for You, Indeed, my spirit within me seeks You diligently; For when the earth experiences Your judgments The inhabitants of the world learn righteousness.

	T 1			
Key	' Idea:			
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## **Show Mercy**

### Matthew 5:7

The first four beatitudes deal with inner principles, principles of the heart and mind The last four are outward manifestations of these attitudes The last four are connected with the first four In the first four we get and the second four we give 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ Of Mercy-vs. 7 a) Heb. 2:17—" Therefore, He had to be made like His brethren in all things, so that He might become a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people. b) Pure mercy is a gift of God c) It is not a \_\_\_\_\_ attribute of man but is a gift that comes with the new birth in Jesus Christ d) The way of \_\_\_\_\_ is the way of humility, repentance and surrender e) This beatitude does not teach that mercy to men brings mercy from men, but that mercy to men brings mercy from God f) If we are merciful to others God will be merciful to us g) I think a clearer understanding of mercy is to work through some comparisons h) Mercy and \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Mercy has much in common with forgiveness but is distinct from it 2) Tit. 3:5—"He saved us, not on the basis of deeds which we have done in righteousness, but according to His mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit,

3) Lam. 3:22—" The LORD'S lovingkindnesses indeed never cease, For His

compassions never fail.

	i)	Mei	cey and
		1)	Eph. 2:4-5—"But God, being rich in mercy, because of His great love with which
		]	He loved us, $\frac{5}{2}$ even when we were dead in our transgressions, made us alive
		1	together with Christ (by grace you have been saved),
		2)	Mercy acts because of need
		3)	Love acts because of affection, whether there is need or not
	<b>j</b> )	Mer	cey and
		1)	Mercy is also related to grace, which flows out of love just a forgiveness flows out of
		1	mercy
		2)	Mercy deals with the symptoms grace deals with the cause
	k)	Mer	cifulness is one of the natural and necessary consequences of a merciful Christ that
		dwe	lls in us
2)	Th	.e	Of Mercy-vs. 7
	a)	Let	me show you two examples of the spirit of mercy
	b)	<b>A</b> _	Spirit
		1)	In Matthew 18:23-34
		2)	We have the parable of the unmerciful servant
		3)	A servant was forgiven a debt he could not pay, only to find someone that owed him a
		1	much lesser debt and demanded that every cent be repaid
		4)	If we have received from a holy god unlimited mercy that cancels our unpayable debt
		(	of sin, we who had no righteousness but were poor in the spirit, began to mourn over
		(	our load of sin in the helpless condition that we were, came meek before the
			Almighty God, and hungered and thirsted for a righteousness that we did not and
		(	could not attain, it surely follows that we should be merciful to others
		5)	Jam. 2:13—"For judgment will be merciless to one who has shown no mercy;
		]	mercy triumphs over judgment.
	c)	<b>A</b> _	Spirit
		1)	Rom. 12:8—"or he who exhorts, in his exhortation; he who gives, with liberality;
		]	he who leads, with diligence; he who shows mercy, with cheerfulness
		2)	The word for cheerfulness in the NT is most expressive, showing joyful eagerness
		]	like a sunbeam that warms the heart of the afflicted

		4) It is a spirit that regards with compassion the sufferings of the afflicted
		5) The mercifulness of this beatitude is that spontaneous outflow of a heart that is
		captivated by and in love with the mercy of God
		6) The people through whom mercy flow are people to whom mercy has come
		7) Mercy is compassion with action
3)	Th	ne of Mercy-vs. 7
	a)	"For they shall obtain mercy"
	b)	When you experience mercy and share mercy then your heart is in such a condition that
		you can receive more mercy to share with others
	c)	Lam. 3:22-23—"The LORD'S lovingkindnesses indeed never cease, For His
		compassions never fail. 23 They are new every morning; Great is Your faithfulness.
	d)	Prov. 11:17—"The merciful man does himself good,
	e)	Mic. 7:18—"Do not rejoice over me, O my enemy. Though I fall I will rise; Though I
		dwell in darkness, the LORD is a light for me.
	f)	The exercise of mercy is a source of satisfaction to God Himself
	g)	Justice is getting what we deserve
	h)	Mercy gives less punishment and more help than deserved
	i)	Mercy relates to the negative, grace to the positive
	j)	In relation to salvation, mercy says, "no hell" grace says "heaven"
	k)	Mercy says, "I pity you" grace says "I pardon you"
	1)	Mercy is as compassion on the undeserving. Mercy is
		through intentional actions. Mercy is
		of Christ's followers

3) Mercy is that kindness and benevolence that feels the miseries of others

Key Idea:

## **Growing More Holy**

### Matthew 5:8

Ps. 51:6—"Behold, You desire truth in the innermost being, And in the hidden part You will make me know wisdom.

God is concerned about the part of us that others cannot see We are not changed from the outside in but from the inside out The word of God challenges us to be "pure in heart" 1) The Pureness-vs. 8 a) "pure"—originally it simply meant clean b) Applied to the heart, the idea is that of pure motive, of single-mindedness, undivided devotion, spiritual integrity and true righteousness c) John MacArthur refers to the discovery of six kinds of purity in the Bible d) \_\_\_\_\_ Purity 1) The kind that exists only in God 2) That purity is as essential to God as light is to the sun or wetness to water e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Purity 1) The purity that existed in God's creation before the fall 2) God created the angels in purity and He created man in purity 3) Some of the angels fell and all of mankind fell from that purity f) Purity 1) When we trust in Him, God imputes to us Christ's own purity, Christ's own righteousness 2) 2 Cor. 5:21—"He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him. g) \_\_\_\_\_ Purity

	1)	Every believer is a new creation
	2)	Paul affirms that when a believer sins, it is not caused by the pure new self, but by sin
		in the flesh
	3)	Rom. 7:17—"So now, no longer am I the one doing it, but sin which dwells in
		me.
h)		Purity
	1)	Though it comes from God it demands our participation in a way that the other kinds
		of purity do not
	2)	God wants us to be as pure as we can be
	3)	If purity does not characterize our living, we either do not belong to Christ or we are
		disobedient to Him
i)		Purity
	1)	The perfected purity that God's redeemed people will experience when they are
		glorified in His presence
	2)	1 Jn. 3:2—"Beloved, now we are children of God, and it has not appeared as yet
		what we will be. We know that when He appears, we will be like Him, because
		we will see Him just as He is.
Th	e	Sureness-vs. 8
a)	Int	imate knowledge of and fellowship with God is reserved for the pure
b)	Pu	rity of heart the eyes of the soul so that God becomes
c)	Th	e pure in heart possess spiritual discernment
d)	No	thing robs the heart of spiritual vision like sin
e)	Ma	att. 6:22-23—"The eye is the lamp of the body; so then if your eye is clear, your
	wh	ole body will be full of light. 23 "But if your eye is bad, your whole body will be
	ful	l of darkness. If then the light that is in you is darkness, how great is the
	da	rkness!
f)	If v	we are going to be extraordinary in our relationship with the Lord
g)	We	e need to pray this Psalm

2)

- h) Ps. 139:23-24—"Search me, O God, and know my heart; Try me and know my anxious thoughts; 24 And see if there be any hurtful way in me, And lead me in the everlasting way.
- i) Ps. 51:10—"Create in me a clean heart, O God, And renew a steadfast spirit within me

Key Idea:			

## **Making Peace**

## Matthew 5:9

The Bible opens with peace and closes with peace and the reason there is war in between is because of the opposition of Satan and the disobedience of man

To me one of the greatest promises in the Bible is the promise of peace

Phil. 4:6-7—"Be anxious for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God. 7 And the peace of God, which surpasses all comprehension, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.

1)	Th	e Source ofvs. 9
	a)	1 Cor. 14:33—"for God is not a God of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches
		of the saints.
	b)	Listen, one fundamental truth is that God is the Source of peace
	c)	The onlythat man has known is the
		that comes from the received gift of God
	d)	You want a great truth
	e)	The major barrier toin our lives is
	f)	Col. 1:19-20—"For it was the Father's good pleasure for all the fullness to dwell in
		Him, $20$ and through Him to reconcile all things to Himself, having made peace
		through the blood of His cross; through Him, I say, whether things on earth or
		things in heaven.
	g)	With God we can have anpeace with God
		1) Romans tells us that we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ
		2) God's greatest righteousness confronted man's greatest wickedness and righteousness
		won
		3) And because righteousness won, peace won
		4) Listen, Jesus came and fulfilled the law and Jesus won!!!!

	h)	Wi	ith Christ there is also anpeace
		1)	The truth of Col. 3:15 is a peace of God that rules in our hearts
		2)	The truth of Phil. 4:6-7 is a peace of God that keeps (guards) our hearts and mind
		3)	The Lord applies and supplies the peace of God in our lives
		4)	If you and I are going to be peacemakers we must know God and draw upon His
			supply of peace
		5)	You can't know inward peace without upward peace
	i)	Wi	ith Christ there is also anpeace
		1)	Rom 12:18—"If possible, so far as it depends on you, be at peace with all men.
		2)	Jn. 16:33—"These things I have spoken to you, so that in Me you may have
			peace. In the world you have tribulation, but take courage; I have overcome the
			world."
		3)	God can work peace through us only if He has worked peace in us
2)	Pe	ace	vs. Peacevs. 9
	a)	Th	ere is a vast difference between a peace keeper and a peace maker
	b)	Jn	. 14:27—"Peace I leave with you; My peace I give to you; not as the world gives
		do	I give to you. Do not let your heart be troubled, nor let it be fearful.
	c)	Th	e world has its own version of peace
	d)	Jes	sus tells us that my peace is totally different peace.
	e)	Th	e world's peace iswhile the Lord's peace is
	f)	Jar	mes 3:17-18 defines wisdom from heaven as pure (truthful) and then peaceful
	g)	An	y form of peace that does not issue from the truth is a pretend peace
	h)	Go	od's way to peace is through purity.
	i)	Pe	ace cannot be attained at the expense of righteousness
	<b>j</b> )	Ps	. 85:10—"Lovingkindness and truth have met together; Righteousness and peace
		ha	ve kissed each other.
	k)	W	here there is true peace there is righteousness, holiness and purity
	1)	То	be a peacemaker on God's terms requires being peacemakers on the terms of truth and
		rig	hteousness
	m)	As	a believer brings truth to bear on a world that loves falsehoods there will be strife

- n) When we stand and say that there is only one way to heaven and that is through a personal and intimate relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ, people do not like it
- o) When we stand and say that two men or two woman that are practicing homosexuals are in violation of God's law they do not like it
- p) When we stand and say that the definition of marriage should not be redefined to please everybody who wants to pervert it people do not like it
- q) Until unrighteousness is changed to righteousness there cannot be godly peace
- r) Believers out of the will of God can be troublemakers, instead of peacemakers
- s) For example: Lot, David, Jonah

j) As I said earlier, Sin is the enemy of peace

t) People many times when we stand up for the authority of God's Word people will not like it, it challenges the sin that they are living it, but listen we never need to be peace keepers we need to bring people to peace with a relationship with the Lord Jesus Chris

		ince it, it chancinges the sin that they are fiving it, but listen we never need to be peace
		keepers we need to bring people to peace with a relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ
3)	Th	eof the Peacemaker-vs. 9
	a)	They shall be called the sons of God
	b)	It is a dignity and honor of thewhich God gives to His
		children
	c)	Jn. 3:18—"He who believes in Him is not judged; he who does not believe has been
		judged already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of
		God.
	d)	The person who is not a peacemaker is either not a Christian or is a disobedient Christian
	e)	Mercy, pure in heart, peacemakers
	f)	We become like our Father and there is a family resemblance
	g)	Here is a great truth
	h)	When the peace of God is ruling, the child of God is reigning
	i)	Let me give you four things that characterize a
		1) He is one who himself has made peace with
		2) He leads others to make peace with
		3) He helps others make peace with
		4) He endeavors to find a point of

k)	1 Jn. 1:9—"If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins
	and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

- 1) The inability to receive the fullness of our redemption is an enemy of people
- m) To know His peace, we must fully embrace His grace
- n) Grace always precedes peace
- o) Satan is an enemy of peace
- p) He is a liar
- q) The fact is Jesus Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_

Key Idea:	

# **Blessed Are The Persecuted**

### **Matthew 5:10-12**

This is the 8<sup>th</sup> and last of the beatitudes Remember they are not separate and distinct from each other But they are linked together like a chain Jesus is saying that those who faithfully live according to the first 7 Beatitudes are guaranteed at some point to experience the 8<sup>th</sup> 1) The Platform For \_\_\_\_\_\_-vs. 10 a) *Three* times in these verses in the word persecution used b) It can be translated "allow themselves to be persecuted" c) It is a continuous willingness to be persecuted because the price is godly living d) The Beatitude speaks of a constant attitude of accepting whatever faithfulness to Christ may bring e) The basic meaning of the word is chasing, driving away f) It is for "the sake of righteousness" g) It is in the demands of this beatitude that many \_\_\_\_\_\_break down in their obedience to the Lord h) It is here where we find it convenient to lower God's standard s to accommodate the world and thereby avoid conflicts and problems that we know obedience will bring i) See There Might Be A \_\_\_\_\_\_Persecution 1) Sometimes what we present of Christ to the world is not in the context of brokenness and mourning

2) Peter seems to be saying that we can bring suffering upon ourselves which has

nothing to do with our stand for Christ

3)	Many believers have all kinds of tension and turmoil in their lives that are not related
	to their brokenness before God

- 4) Their mourning over sins or their hungering and thirsting after Him
- 5) The bottom line is their suffering could be a result of not being broken not mourning and not hungering

i)	There Is Also A	Persecution
1)	There is Also A	Persecution

- 1) 2 Tim. 3:10-12—"Now you followed my teaching, conduct, purpose, faith, patience, love, perseverance, <u>11</u> persecutions, and sufferings, such as happened to me at Antioch, at Iconium and at Lystra; what persecutions I endured, and out of them all the Lord rescued me! <u>12</u> Indeed, all who desire to live godly in
- 2) The essence of a godly life is brokenness, mourning, meekness, hungering, and thirsting after the righteousness of God
- 3) Gal. 4:29—"But as at that time he who was born according to the flesh persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit, so it is now also.
- Righteousness by its nature is confrontational and even when it is not preached in so many words, it confronts wickedness by its very contrast
- Able did not preach to Cain, but Abel's righteous life, was a constant rebuke to his wicked brother

## 2) The \_\_\_\_\_\_Of Persecution-vs. 11

- a) "revile you" means to cast \_\_\_\_\_\_, to have things thrown in you face
- b) If we never experience ridicule, criticism or rejection because of our faith we have reason to examine the genuineness of it
- c) Phil. 1:29-30—"For to you it has been granted for Christ's sake, not only to believe in Him, but also to suffer for His sake, <u>30</u> experiencing the same conflict which you saw in me, and now hear to be in me.
- d) To keep quite about the gospels, especially the truth that apart from its saving power men remain in their sins and are destined for hell, will cost us nothing
- e) Lk. 6:26—"Woe to you when all men speak well of you, for their fathers used to treat the false prophets in the same way.
- f) "to cast insults" literally means to cast in one's \_\_\_\_\_\_to sink into

	g)	1 Cor. 4:9-10—"For, I think, God has exhibited us apostles last of all, as men					
		condemned to death; because we have become a spectacle to the world, both to					
		angels and to men. 10 We are fools for Christ's sake, but you are prudent in Christ;					
		we are weak, but you are strong; you are distinguished, but we are without honor.					
	h)	Why would we want to do this for sake					
	i)	Rom. 8:7—"because the mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God; for it does not					
		subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able to do so,					
	j)	The more we are conformed to the image of God the more people will attack					
3)	Th	eeOf Persecution-vs. 11					
	a)	All kinds of against you					
	b)	) Insults					
	c)	) Abusive words					
	d)	But it is going towards much hatred					
	e)	Satan is finding moreways to hurl persecution at the saints					
	f)	Listen when we are hated, maligned, and afflicted for His sake as Christians the real					
		problem is not their hatred of us but their hatred of God					
	g)	Satan's greatest enemy is Christ and Satan opposes us because we belong to Him					
	h)	) When we stand for the great truths of, Satan does not like					
		and he will attack					
	i)	And the world will accept us when we put some distance between us and God					
	j)	Here is a great truth: it is better to suffer for the cause of Christ then it is for the cause of					
	Christ to suffer on your account						
<b>4</b> )	Th	eOf The Persecuted-vs. 12					
	a)	First the					
		1) Rejoice-it is a command and order					
		2) Be Glad-jump up and down with Joy to be over joyed					
		3) Not to be glad when we suffer for Christ sake is to be untrusting and disobedient					
		4) Listen this world can take away a lot of things from the believer but they cannot take					
		away my <i>joy</i> and					

		my share on behalf of His body, which is the church, in filling up what is lacking
		in Christ's afflictions.
b)	Sec	cond
	1)	Great is your reward
	2)	The Bible says, great is your
	3)	Matt. 6:19-20—"Do not store up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth
		and rust destroy, and where thieves break in and steal. $20$ "But store up for
		yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys, and where
		thieves do not break in or steal;
	4)	Don't live for down here.
	5)	Live for up there
c)	Th	ird
	1)	They persecuted the
	2)	They will persecute
	3)	Persecution is not a new thing
	4)	They did not like what Noah was telling them
	5)	Isaiah
	6)	Jeremiah
	7)	Daniel
	8)	Peter
	9)	James
	10)	) John
	11)	Paul
	12)	Listen I think we are in pretty good company with those guys
	Ble	essed are those who are persecuted for righteousness sake

5) Col. 1:24—"Now I rejoice in my sufferings for your sake, and in my flesh I do